

MIDDLETOWN ARGUS.

VOL. XX. No. 5,654.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., MONDAY, FEB. 11, 1895.

30 CENTS PER MONTH.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

HAWAII'S REBELS.

Six of the Main Leaders Sentenced to Death.

AN AMERICAN AMONG THEM.

The Sentences of Two Will Probably be Commuted.

NO HOPE FOR ROBERT L. WILCOX.

The Leader in Many Revolts Will Pay the Penalty for Treason—The British and American Ministers Request the Postponement of the Execution in Two Cases. Liliuokalani's Trial Begins Today—Minister Thurston, the Hawaiian Representative at Washington, Vigorously Upholds His Country.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Hawaiian rebels, who were a large number of conspirators, are to be tried, and the probabilities are that the court will sit for two or three weeks at least. Great interest is attached to the forthcoming trial of the ex-queen. The government claims to have more than sufficient evidence to convict her of treason. What her punishment will be in case of conviction is hard to conjecture. There are six specifications in the charge.

The military commission has brought in findings in twenty-four cases. Their names are: Robert L. Wilcox, Charles T. Gulick, William H. Richard, William T. Seward, Sam Nowlin, Henry Bertelmann, Carl Whitman, W. H. C. Greig, Louis Marshall, W. C. Lane, J. C. Jones, T. B. Walker, Solomon Kauian, Lot Lane, Thomas Poole, J. Kalanika, Robert Palu.



ROBERT L. WILCOX. J. W. Kipikane, Joseph Clark, D. Jenuaha, W. W. Hilditch and Jona Kikakahi. Of the foregoing D. Jenuaha and J. Kalanika were acquitted. The others were all found guilty, and sentences were fixed by the commission subject to review by President Dole. The sentences vary much, all the way from sentence of death to imprisonment for five years with fines.

The six leaders—Wilcox, Gulick, Rick and Seward, Nowlin and Bertelmann—have been sentenced to be hanged. Sentence in the last two cases will be commuted, as both men have furnished valuable evidence for the government. Gulick was born in this country. Richard is an Englishman. Wilcox is a Hawaiian. The only one of the six due to the protection of the United States is William Seward. As yet no date has been set for the execution.

The only important case tried before the military court since the departure of the Americans was that of V. V. Ashford. He is charged with treason. A bunch of twenty native rebels, charged with rebellion, is now awaiting the attention of the court.

United States Minister Willis has changed his attitude since the latest advice. His latest communication to the government is a request that if the death penalty is imposed in cases of any American who has been convicted of treason, that he be executed in the United States. The British ambassador has made a similar request. Thus the two nations will have a common position in the case.

The ex-queen has been charged with treason, and she has been charged with treason. The government has been charged with treason. The government has been charged with treason. The government has been charged with treason.

The government has been charged with treason. The government has been charged with treason. The government has been charged with treason. The government has been charged with treason. The government has been charged with treason.

The government has been charged with treason. The government has been charged with treason. The government has been charged with treason. The government has been charged with treason. The government has been charged with treason.

The government has been charged with treason. The government has been charged with treason. The government has been charged with treason. The government has been charged with treason. The government has been charged with treason.

The government has been charged with treason. The government has been charged with treason. The government has been charged with treason. The government has been charged with treason. The government has been charged with treason.

The government has been charged with treason. The government has been charged with treason. The government has been charged with treason. The government has been charged with treason. The government has been charged with treason.

MINISTER THURSTON'S STATEMENT.

The Brilliant Young Hawaiian Vigorously Upholds His Government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Lorrin A. Thurston, the Hawaiian minister, being asked whether he had any information concerning the alleged sentencing to death of some of the leaders in the late Hawaiian insurrection, and whether in his opinion such sentences, if given, would be carried out, made the following statement:

"I have received no direct communication concerning the sentences, nor do I know precisely what action will be taken, but from my intimate acquaintance with all of the Hawaiian authorities, and their characters and methods, I can state positively that all trials will be open and fair; that the accused will be allowed the assistance of counsel of their own choosing, who will be allowed the fullest right of cross-examination and of defense, that there will be no convictions which are not based upon the clearest evidence, and that the authorities will be as lenient in the infliction of punishment as is consistent with their duty to protect the community from further outbreak, with possibly far more bloodshed than attended the recent outbreak.

"If there is any particular policy in which the Hawaiian government has erred during the past two years it is in having been too lenient in dealing with those who have continuously schemed to overthrow it, first by strategic diplomacy and then by force.

"From its inception the government has exhibited a leniency towards its enemies that is unparalleled in history. Its extreme leniency has been a feature of the



MINISTER THURSTON.

administration of President Dole which has caused criticism from many of his strongest supporters. The penalty for treason, from the foundation to the overthrow of the monarchy, was death and confiscation of all property. On Jan. 20, 1893, three days after its creation, the provisional government passed an act providing an alternative penalty for treason of fine and imprisonment, and otherwise mitigating the harshness of the former law.

"Although the revolution of 1893 was caused by the attempt of the queen to abrogate the constitution and disfranchise nearly every person connected with the government, she has since been treated with the utmost consideration by that government. She has been allowed to occupy her comfortable residence in Honolulu, within a block of the executive building, in peace and without molestation, although she has unceasingly, publicly and privately, plotted therein for the overthrow of the government, and finally made it an arsenal in which were discovered last month forty rifles, twenty-two dynamite bombs, and pistols, swords and ammunition in any quantity.

"Again, although Liliuokalani has no legal claim for compensation, the annexation commission in the interest of harmony and to avoid the appearance of harshness, secured the insertion into the proposed annexation treaty of a clause giving her an annual pension of \$50,000, and until she began to openly work for the overthrow of the government, the salary which she had received as queen continued to be paid to her by the provisional government, and until Princess Kaiulani came to Washington to work for restoration she also continued to receive her former allowance.

"The ex-queen has twice applied to the government for protection against supporters of the government whom she feared might harm her, and on the first occasion she was in the act of negotiating with Mr. Willis for her restoration and the overthrow of the provisional government. On a both occasions a sound of police was detailed to guard her from harm.

"The government has at all times been willing in the interest of peace, recognizing an obligation so to do, to grant the ex-queen an annual allowance, on the one condition that she abandon her claim to the throne and agree to keep the peace.

"Her only response to all this treatment has been the continuing proposition made to Mr. Willis and a constant plotting to overthrow the government, culminating in the insurrection last month.

"It is any other government, great or small, ever treated a deposed sovereign with such long continued patience, forbearance and courtesy?

"Charles I. was deposed on less provocation.

"The universally respected emperor of Brazil, whose only fault was that he was an emperor, was banished out of Brazil the day after the overthrow of the empire and died in exile.

"The great republic of France considers it essential to her safety today to keep in exile the Bourbon and Napoleonic claimants to the throne of France.

"In another direction the Hawaiian government has shown unprecedented moderation.

"In times of revolution, of excitement and confusion, all governments, including that of the United States, have assumed as an incident of sovereignty and as a proper means of preserving the peace the right to exercise more or less control over the press and the right of public meeting.

"In this era of peace in the United States the police of Chicago and New

York do not hesitate to interfere with and break up anarchist meetings. The Washington police last spring arrested the conspirators for trying to hold a meeting and peacefully present a petition to remedy alleged grievances. The police of Brooklyn last week prevented by force the holding of a mass meeting of workmen in a public square.

"The governments of England, France and Germany exercise freely, and to a much greater extent, the same power.

"The provisional government and the republic of Hawaii have neither suppressed nor attempted to control a single newspaper in Hawaii, and have not prevented the holding of a single public meeting in Honolulu. The royalists have repeatedly availed themselves of the privilege to assemble unmolested in the public square and pass such resolutions as they chose in the interest of the government, protesting against annexation, against the constitution and the republic, and declaring in favor of the restoration of the monarchy. The royalist press, from the religious monthly of the established church of England, to anonymous circulars, have been allowed, unchecked, to advocate the restoration of the monarchy and to pour out a flood of abuse upon the republic and its supporters.

"One of the serious features of the situation in Hawaii is that a number of the leading insurrectionists are what might be called 'professional revolutionists.' The rack and file are ignorant dopes."

Mr. Thurston then reviewed Wilcox's career as a conspirator, giving the history of his plots against King Kalakaua in the interest of Liliuokalani, and of his subsequent effort to overthrow Liliuokalani and establish a republic, and proceeds:

"This is a fair sample of the material of which the leaders and organizers of the late insurrection are composed. Most of them are foreigners. Scarcely any of them own any property in the country. They are men who have everything to gain and nothing to lose by insurrection and disturbance. They are of the class and character which furnished the communists in Paris and the anarchist rioters in Chicago. What is the government of Hawaii to do?

"There have already during its short existence been two domestic conspiracies to overthrow it by force. Is the government to condone every offense that can be committed against a government, and upon capturing insurrectionists in the act of shooting down its citizens allow them to again go free to repeat the operation at the first convenient opportunity?

"How the government of the republic will solve the problem I do not know. The gospel of forgiveness and forbearance has been practiced with apparently no successful result.

"The men with whom the government have now to deal have no comprehension of liberality, of forbearance or generosity; they constitute a very real danger to the life and property of the Hawaiian people."

"Whether in the execution of the trust confided to President Dole and his advisers they may deem that the future peace and safety of Hawaii and its people require the death of one or more of those who were willing to shed blood in the act of rebellion, I do not know. I do not know, but this I do know, that whatever measures are taken the white men who organized the late insurrection and furnished the arms therefor, but had the address to keep out of sight when there was fighting to be done, will be held to an equal degree of responsibility with their native companions who had at least the manliness and courage to attempt to carry out their ill-conceived plan. This further I know, that Abraham Lincoln did not possess a more perfect living kindly disposition than does Sanford B. Dole, and that there does not exist in the United States today a more generous spirited, peace loving, forgiving and unprejudiced community than that residing in Honolulu, and furnishing the leaders of the present government."

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Vigorous Opposition to the Bill Concerning Competing Pipe Line Companies.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 11.—The current week promises to be one of debate with the legislature. The premier interest is centered in the proceedings of the house when the Marshall bill, regarding the non-prohibition of the construction of competing pipe line companies, and the forestry bill will come up for final action. The forestry bill was passed at a time when under consideration last Tuesday, and the forestry bill was passed at a time when under consideration last Tuesday, and the forestry bill was passed at a time when under consideration last Tuesday.

Seven Men Were Lost.

FINCH LAKE, Feb. 11.—Two men, who were on the ferry boat to the rigging of their vessel, off Finch Island Beach, were rescued at midnight by the crew of the Lone Hill life saving station. The vessel, owned by the late John V. Place, Captain Richard, from Baltimore for New York, she was wrecked during the night of the 10th. Nine men took to the water when the vessel went down, and eight of a mile off the shore, and they were found in the rigging bilkard, with the spray freezing as it dashed over them, and one by one being bound to the rigging by the ice. Only two were able to endure the terrible exposure. They are S. J. Nelson, whose home is in Providence, R. I., and William Stevens, a German, of Rockland, Me. The rescued men are badly frost-bitten, and it is thought that Nelson will lose both feet. The dead are: Captain Charles Sprague, 30 years old, married, with one child, New York city; Engineer Charles Allen, 22 years old, single, of Providence, R. I.; Mate July, 44 years old, of Norway; Fritz Ward, seaman, 26 years old, single, of Norway; Charles Morrison, seaman, 24 years old, of Sweden; August Olafson, seaman, 24 years old, of Norway. The bodies of the men and the dead are still lashed to the rigging.

Feeding the Hungry at Columbia.

COLUMBIA, Pa. Feb. 11.—The thermometer at noon yesterday registered 22 degrees. Traffic on the Pennsylvania railroad has been resumed, but trains are still several hours late. The poor people here are in great distress from lack of food and fuel. Constables collected money donations of food and distributed them to 125 families, representing about 500 persons.

The Storm on Ireland's Coast.

DUBLIN, Feb. 11.—The storm is still sweeping with awful fury along the coast. Twenty steamers have sought shelter in Queenstown harbor. It is feared that many vessels are in distress in the channel. Not for years has such a storm prevailed in the south of Ireland.

The Nation's Capital Freed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The railroad blockade that almost surrounded this city has been broken at all points, and trains

THE BLOCKADE LIFTED.

Traffic Reaching Normal Conditions on Interstate Railways.

SHIPWRECKED MARINES ARRIVE.

The Steamer Umbria Brings to New York the Crew of an Abandoned French Bark. Still No News of La Gascogne from Incoming Vessels.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Shortly after noon yesterday the monster ocean greyhound steamer Umbria passed quarantine, bringing with her three of the survivors of the wrecked steamer Elbe. They are Eugene Sellegel of Grand Island, O., and Carl Jan Vevera of Cleveland, O., and Carl Hoffman of Grand Island, Neb., whose wife and child were among the lost. The vessel's shrouds and part of her hull were encrusted in ice nearly a foot thick, glistening like myriads of tiny diamonds. Huge icicles hung from her shrouds both fore and aft. From the topmast edge of the bridge to the deck was one mass of glittering ice and the lifeboats, davits and railings were covered with it. It was during the only spell of good weather on the vessel's voyage that she was enabled to rescue fourteen persons who were adrift in a waterlogged, helpless bark.

Speaking of the rescue, Captain Dutton said last night: "We had a fairly good voyage after leaving Queenstown, until we struck the blizzard outside the harbor on Friday. Of course the weather was bad and we had heavy seas, but I have had far worse voyages."

It was at 12:15 a. m. on Feb. 6 that we picked up the captain and crew of the French bark Jean Baptiste. The distressed crew was displaying red lights to show that the vessel was out of control, and we made toward her. Three men went up into the mizzen rigging with torches. The bark was waterlogged. A boat with five men in command of Second Officer Hixon, was lowered. When our boat reached the distressed vessel the men found that the crew had launched two boats and were loading all of their effects. Captain Lebel and his son were the last to leave the Jean Baptiste. They came away in our boat. The rest of the crew came to us in their own boats, and said they had brought all their personal effects with them.

None of the bark's crew can speak English, and they are being cared for by the French consuls in this city.

Captain Dutton said he had seen nothing of the steamer La Gascogne, but thinks it likely that a steamer is broken, and that she is working under sail.

The Red Star steamer Ruyland also arrived yesterday after a most tempestuous voyage. She saw nothing of the steamer La Gascogne on the trip. Other vessels yesterday gave similar reports.

One of the French trans-Atlantic steamers is anchored outside the harbor, bound in. It is probably La Normandie, a sister ship of La Gascogne.

The weather in this city has moderated considerably. The lowest temperature here for the past week or more was 14 degrees below zero, and the highest was 12 degrees above. The weather promises to continue fairly good, with a stationary temperature.

One of the French trans-Atlantic steamers is anchored outside the harbor, bound in. It is probably La Normandie, a sister ship of La Gascogne.

The weather in this city has moderated considerably. The lowest temperature here for the past week or more was 14 degrees below zero, and the highest was 12 degrees above. The weather promises to continue fairly good, with a stationary temperature.

One of the French trans-Atlantic steamers is anchored outside the harbor, bound in. It is probably La Normandie, a sister ship of La Gascogne.

The weather in this city has moderated considerably. The lowest temperature here for the past week or more was 14 degrees below zero, and the highest was 12 degrees above. The weather promises to continue fairly good, with a stationary temperature.

One of the French trans-Atlantic steamers is anchored outside the harbor, bound in. It is probably La Normandie, a sister ship of La Gascogne.

The weather in this city has moderated considerably. The lowest temperature here for the past week or more was 14 degrees below zero, and the highest was 12 degrees above. The weather promises to continue fairly good, with a stationary temperature.

One of the French trans-Atlantic steamers is anchored outside the harbor, bound in. It is probably La Normandie, a sister ship of La Gascogne.

The weather in this city has moderated considerably. The lowest temperature here for the past week or more was 14 degrees below zero, and the highest was 12 degrees above. The weather promises to continue fairly good, with a stationary temperature.

One of the French trans-Atlantic steamers is anchored outside the harbor, bound in. It is probably La Normandie, a sister ship of La Gascogne.

The weather in this city has moderated considerably. The lowest temperature here for the past week or more was 14 degrees below zero, and the highest was 12 degrees above. The weather promises to continue fairly good, with a stationary temperature.

One of the French trans-Atlantic steamers is anchored outside the harbor, bound in. It is probably La Normandie, a sister ship of La Gascogne.

The weather in this city has moderated considerably. The lowest temperature here for the past week or more was 14 degrees below zero, and the highest was 12 degrees above. The weather promises to continue fairly good, with a stationary temperature.

One of the French trans-Atlantic steamers is anchored outside the harbor, bound in. It is probably La Normandie, a sister ship of La Gascogne.

The weather in this city has moderated considerably. The lowest temperature here for the past week or more was 14 degrees below zero, and the highest was 12 degrees above. The weather promises to continue fairly good, with a stationary temperature.

are now moving nearly on time. The blockade at Alexandria, where over a dozen trains were stalled, is entirely over.

England Still Frozen Solid.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The cold continues unabated in England. Several rivers are frozen, including the upper reaches of the Thames, where bicyclists and pedestrians are crossing on the ice.

Fifteen American Seamen Browned.

HALIFAX, Feb. 11.—The Gloucester, Mass., schooner Clara F. Friend has been wrecked at Eastern Head, near Liverpool, on the Nova Scotia coast, and her entire crew of fifteen men lost.

IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

No Prospects of a Bill to Provide for a Bond Issue.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Today the house enters upon the last three weeks of the session. Although the president's special message relative to the bond issue sent to congress on Friday is being considered by the ways and means committee, there is no present expectation that any effort will be made to pass a bill authorizing gold bonds during the week. The majority of the Republicans are against it, and without their aid the Democratic leaders believe it is a useless waste of time to consider such a measure in the house. After the legislative appropriation bill is disposed of the naval appropriation bill will be taken up, and it is probable that it will consume the remainder of the week. If a determined effort is made by the naval committee to provide for the construction of the new cruisers, they have recommended.

The greater part of the week in the senate will necessarily be devoted to the appropriation bills. The postoffice bill will be the first remaining unacted upon to receive the attention of the senate. This bill will in all probability develop sufficient debate to consume two days' time, if not more. The Indian bill carries numerous amendments. Many of them will call for explanations, and others will be attacked. The discussion on this bill will probably open up the entire question of the management of affairs in Indian Territory. It is expected that the agricultural bill will be taken up when the Indian bill is disposed of, if time be left. There will probably be spasmodic efforts during the week to get up other than appropriation bills. The possibilities include more or less reference to the financial and Hawaiian questions.

Murderer Lambert Prevents a Suicide.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 11.—"Dory" Lambert, the negro murderer, who is legally dead according to his counsel, and who for the present has been saved from the gallows on that contention, had a fierce encounter in the jail with a half crazed man, who, in a rage, was about to stab him. Lambert's opponent was Phila. Melius, a traveling salesman from Philadelphia, who was picked up on the streets of this city on Feb. 7 in an intoxicated condition. Melius drew the blade across his neck as Lambert approached, but before he could make a further attempt Lambert was upon him, and after a desperate fight succeeded in wresting the knife from the would-be suicide. Melius's condition is critical.

An Escaped Liar at Large.

BURTON, N. J., Feb. 11.—Water-Stock, aged 21, son of Charles H. Stock, house of this town, while being removed to the insane asylum at Trenton on the 6th inst., escaped from the officer at Burlington. He was seen in Philadelphia on the morning of the 7th, since which time no trace of him has been found. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs 175 pounds, light complexion, smooth forehead and black hair. He is wearing a gray mixed suit, black collar and a light-colored hat, has "W. S." on one arm in India ink.

No Clue to the Negro Murderers.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 11.—The news comes from Gwinnett, the home of Congressman Turner, that after one week's investigation the grand jury had failed to find a true bill against any of the participants in the riots of Christmas week, in which had a dozen negroes lost their lives. It is stated that no clue could be obtained against any one of the fifty men, who took part in the rioters on that occasion. The grand jury appeared by unanimous vote to increase of the grand jury, already formed.

Boat Paying the Robbery.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 11.—If it should be found that the robbery of the schooner, which was captured and carried off by a party of robbers, was a case of simple robbery, the schooner will be returned to the owner.

Three Masked Burglars Convicted.

ELIZABETH, Feb. 11.—The long and extended trial of Joseph H. Casey, Frank Anderson and John O'Connell, for robbing David and Mary Sheehan of about \$500, was concluded with the conviction of all three. Casey, who after the robbery, got married and was arrested in Paterson, N. J., while on his honeymoon, turned state's evidence. John O'Connell, a Harlem coachman, was brought here from New York, and Frank Anderson, a negro of Elizabeth, had the plans of the robbery.

Five Murderous Negroes Convicted.

PORTLAND, Feb. 11.—The trial of nine negroes charged with the murder of Constable Edward Carter in Somerset county, Me., in June last, resulted in the conviction of John Handy, George Holden and George Parker of murder in the second degree, and Leonard and Alfred Conquest of manslaughter. Thomas Smith, George Brown, John Williams and George Hadden were acquitted.

Beltons Assailed in Egypt.

LEXINGTON, Feb. 11.—A dispatch from Cairo, Egypt, says that a man armed with sticks attacked and severely beat in the streets of Alexandria three men belonging to the cruiser Scout of the British Mediterranean squadron. The prisoner general and his judicial adviser have gone from Cairo to investigate the matter. Nineteen arrests have been made.

Stashed White Defending Her Brother.

DURHAM, N. C., Feb. 11.—John Payson and Allen Thompson, in company with Miss Thompson, were arrested last night after a meeting in Durham. The young men, Payson and Thompson, were found with a knife and Miss Thompson was badly cut in defending her brother. Payson has been arrested.

Found Dead on the Mountain.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 11.—Charles Ager, a Bethlehem laborer, 38 years old, was found dead in a stable on top of the Lehigh mountain. Though the general belief is that the man died from exposure to the cold the body has not the appearance of that of a man frozen to death. The coroner is investigating.

URGING ARBITRATION.

The Work of Mr. Cremer, the British M. P., in Washington.

NEGOTIATIONS ALREADY OPENED.

These Negotiations Include a Proposal for a Universal Arbitration Treaty, and Several Senators See in Such a Proposition a Menace to Our Institutions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The recent visit to Washington of Mr. Cremer, the British member of parliament who was charged with the presentation to our government of a memorial signed by about 350 of his colleagues in parliament urging the negotiation of an arbitration treaty with Great Britain, has resulted in stimulating interest in that project, which had rather lagged since the introduction of the Allison resolution some years ago. In congress the proposition has taken tangible shape in a radical joint resolution submitted by Senator Sherman and referred to the committee on foreign relations, fully authorizing the president to move in the matter. While this resolution has not been entirely acceptable to the advocates of the scheme, it has served its purpose of forming the basis of consideration by the committee.

But meanwhile negotiations have been opened, as yet only preliminary in nature, between our government and the British ambassador that will, it is said, if they result in the consummation of a treaty, be fraught with the gravest consequences so far as the United States is concerned. In its present shape the proposition is extremely broad, though it may be narrowed as the negotiations progress, for it contemplates nothing less than a treaty, to which the United States and all of the great European powers shall be parties, by the terms of which any matter in dispute between any of the signatory powers, which cannot be adjusted by the ordinary methods of diplomacy, shall be submitted to an arbitration.

There is nothing substantially new in this proposition, which has been discussed for many years in various shapes, but the fact that negotiations have actually begun and is at last really within the reach of possibility, has had the effect to draw the attention of certain senators who must pass upon any such treaty to grave consequences that might be expected to follow its ratification. For instance, it has been urged that the Monroe doctrine, upon which our predominance in this hemisphere depends, would be speedily dismissed as of no force in an arbitration. Each of the signatory powers would be represented upon the arbitration commission, and as the European powers would be largely in the majority there would be, but one result should any question be submitted involving the application of this doctrine, to which they have never subscribed and have tolerated only because of the ability of the United States to maintain against any single power.

Another objection that has been advanced is that the arbitration treaty would absolutely deny the right of revolution, and this might be a very serious matter to the United States. In the event that Canada should elect to align itself to Great Britain it would probably be impossible for this country to recognize her independence, much less annex the Dominion, even upon the unanimous application of its people. Of late years the major part of our negotiations with European powers has been made up of the settlement of difficulties growing out of our insistence upon the recognition of the citizenship of naturalized Americans. On this issue the United States is at variance with almost all of the European countries, and if such a question were submitted to arbitration the United States would certainly be defeated in its contention, and there would be no remedy for our naturalized citizens anywhere outside of the United States.

Three Masked Burglars Convicted.

ELIZABETH, Feb. 11.—The long and extended trial of Joseph H. Casey, Frank Anderson and John O'Connell, for robbing David and Mary Sheehan of about \$500, was concluded with the conviction of all three. Casey, who after the robbery, got married and was arrested in Paterson, N. J., while on his honeymoon, turned state's evidence. John O'Connell, a Harlem coachman, was brought here from New York, and Frank Anderson, a negro of Elizabeth, had the plans of the robbery.

Five Murderous Negroes Convicted.

PORTLAND, Feb. 11.—The trial of nine negroes charged with the murder of Constable Edward Carter in Somerset county, Me., in June last, resulted in the conviction of John Handy, George Holden and George Parker of murder in the second degree, and Leonard and Alfred Conquest of manslaughter. Thomas Smith, George Brown, John Williams and George Hadden were acquitted.

Beltons Assailed in Egypt.

LEXINGTON, Feb. 11.—A dispatch from Cairo, Egypt, says that a man armed with sticks attacked and severely beat in the streets of Alexandria three men belonging to the cruiser Scout of the British Mediterranean squadron. The prisoner general and his judicial adviser have gone from Cairo to investigate the matter. Nineteen arrests have been made.

Stashed White Defending Her Brother.

DURHAM, N. C., Feb. 11.—John Payson and Allen Thompson, in company with Miss Thompson, were arrested last night after a meeting in Durham. The young men, Payson and Thompson, were found with a knife and Miss Thompson was badly cut in defending her brother. Payson has been arrested.

Found Dead on the Mountain.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 11.—Charles Ager, a Bethlehem laborer, 38 years old, was found dead in a stable on top of the Lehigh mountain. Though the general belief is that the man died from exposure to the cold the body has not the appearance of that of a man frozen to death. The coroner is investigating.

No Clue to the Negro Murderers.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 11.—The news comes from Gwinnett, the home of Congressman Turner, that after one week's investigation the grand jury had failed to find a true bill against any of the participants in the riots of Christmas week, in which had a dozen negroes lost their lives. It is stated that no clue could be obtained against any one of the fifty men, who took part in the rioters on that occasion. The grand jury appeared by unanimous vote to increase of the grand jury, already formed.

Boat Paying the Robbery.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 11.—If it should be found that the robbery of the schooner, which was captured and carried off by a party of robbers, was a case of simple robbery, the schooner will be returned to the owner.

Three Masked Burglars Convicted.

ELIZABETH, Feb. 11.—The long and extended trial of Joseph H. Casey, Frank Anderson and John O'Connell, for robbing David and Mary Sheehan of about \$500, was concluded with the conviction of all three. Casey, who after the robbery, got married and was arrested in Paterson, N. J., while on his honeymoon, turned state's evidence. John O'Connell, a Harlem coachman, was brought here from New York, and Frank Anderson, a negro of Elizabeth, had the plans of the robbery.

Five Murderous Negroes Convicted.

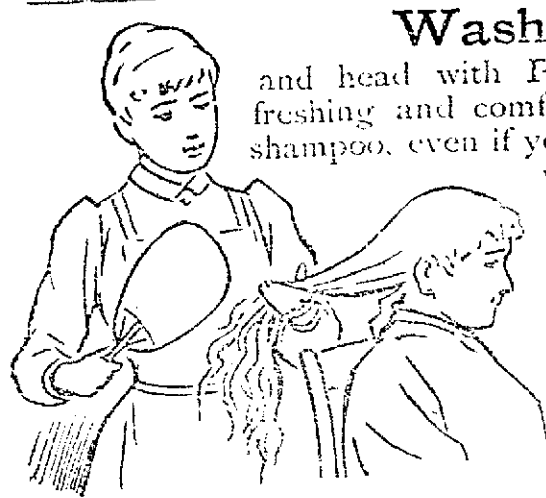
PORTLAND, Feb. 11.—The trial of nine negroes charged with the murder of Constable Edward Carter in Somerset county, Me., in June last, resulted in the conviction of John Handy, George Holden and George Parker of murder in the second degree, and Leonard and Alfred Conquest of manslaughter. Thomas Smith, George Brown, John Williams and George Hadden were acquitted.

Beltons Assailed in Egypt.

LEXINGTON, Feb. 11.—A dispatch from Cairo, Egypt, says that a man armed with sticks attacked and severely beat in the streets of Alexandria three men belonging to the cruiser Scout of the British Mediterranean squadron. The prisoner general and his judicial adviser have gone from Cairo to investigate the matter. Nineteen arrests have been made.

Stashed White Defending Her Brother.

DURHAM, N. C., Feb. 11.—John Payson and Allen Thompson, in company with Miss Thompson, were arrested last night after a meeting in Durham.



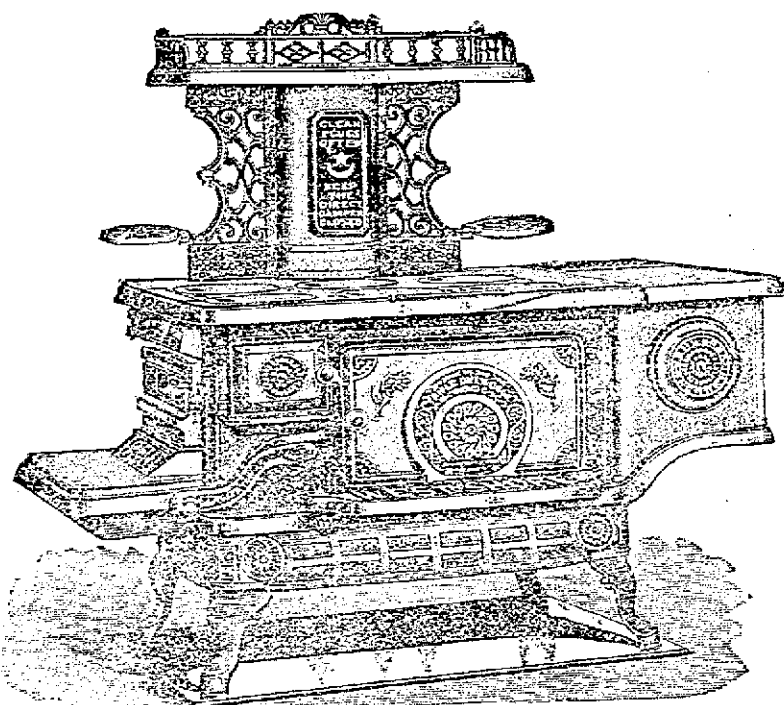
Wash your hair

and head with Pearlina, and see how refreshing and comforting it is. A Pearlina shampoo, even if you don't take it very often, will keep the scalp beautiful, clean and healthy. Don't use too much. Not that there's any harm in it, but it'll take too long to wash the suds off, and you might grumble about that. Use your Pearlina in the bath. You'll feel invigorated after it. It's

very much like a Turkish or a Russian bath—except that it costs almost nothing, and that you take it at home, without any trouble or fuss.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearlina." IT'S FALSE!—Pearlina is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. JAMES PYLE, New York.

The Celebrated West Shore Range



LEADS THEM ALL.

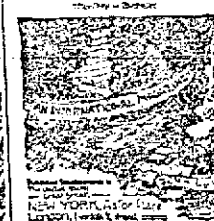
Sleigh Bells, Robes, Blankets and Skates. Largest assortment Carvers in the city.

MILLSPAUGH HARDWARE CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware, cor. Main and Canal Sts., Middletown.

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS

Edited by ALBERT SHAW

REVIEW-REVIEWS



It WAS in April, 1891, that the first number of the American Review of Reviews was printed. The new idea of giving the best that was in the other magazines in addition to its own brilliant, original articles, took America by storm, as it had taken England—though the magazine itself was not at all a reprint of the English edition. It deals most largely with American affairs, and is edited with perfect independence, in its own office.

The Review of Reviews is a monthly, timely in illustration and text, and instantly alive to the newest movements of the day, to a degree never before dreamed of. Thousands of readers who offer their commendations, among them the greatest names in the world, say that the Review of Reviews gives them exactly what they should know about politics, literature, economics and social progress. The most influential men and women of all creeds and all parties have agreed that no family can afford to lose its educational value, while for professional and business men, it is simply indispensable. The departments are conducted by careful specialists, instead of more scissors-wielders, and scores of immediately interesting portraits and pictures are in each number.

All this explains why the Review of Reviews has come to a probably unprecedented success in the first three years of its existence. For 1895 it will be more invaluable than ever.

Agents are reaping handsome profits. We give liberal commissions. Send for terms.

Annual Subscription, \$5.00
Sample Copy, 10 Cents, in stamps

REVIEW-REVIEWS
13 Astor Place, New York

THE REGULAR DEPARTMENTS

Besides the special articles and character sketches of thrilling interest and timeliness, the Review of Reviews has these regular departments:

The Progress of the World.—An illustrated, critical review of the month's events which thinking, alert men and women should understand in their proper perspective and proportions.

Leading Articles of the Month.—The department, and the succeeding one, The Periodicals Reviewed, embody the best of which the magazine was formerly famed. All that is best in the other magazines, American and foreign, is here brightly summarized, reviewed and quoted from.

Current History in Cartoons.—Chronicles the month's history through the pictures of the most successful cartoonists that are appearing throughout the world. Other departments review carefully new books, give lists and indexes of all articles in the world's magazines, and furnish a terse daily record of current events.



RESTORED LIVER AND BLOOD
The great remedy for nervous prostration and all the various diseases of the liver and blood, such as jaundice, indigestion, biliousness, etc. It is a powerful purgative and blood purifier. It is a powerful purgative and blood purifier. It is a powerful purgative and blood purifier.

Sold only by W. C. OLNEY, Middletown.

At Stern's Now or Never.

WE HAVE GOT THEM. WHAT

The biggest bargains ever shown in the city. Owing to the lateness of the season we have cut prices in every department.

Cloaks, Millinery, Suits, Furs and Fur Capes.

Come while assortment lasts at

The Handsome Store of L. STERN.

Remember our Crockery and Lamp Department is complete. Plenty of nice goods for Holiday Gifts.

BEAUTY WEDS TITLE.

AMERICAN WOMEN WHO HAVE MARRIED ENGLISHMEN OF RANK.

Lady Randolph Churchill Has Long Been a Leader in English Society, Where Lady Terence Blackwood and Lady Grey-Egerton, Also Americans, Are Bright Stars.

For years Lady Randolph Churchill, born Jerome, has been one of the most popular women in English society, and it really seemed until a comparatively recent date that she was to be spared the heartrending experiences that have fallen to the lot of most American women who marry titled foreigners. For years after her marriage her life was all brightness; for years both she and her husband met with nothing but success.

To him came the distinction of being the youngest man to attain the chancellorship of the exchequer since William



LADY RANDOLPH CHURCHILL.

Pitt, and so successful were all his political moves it was freely predicted that he would shortly attain the high place of prime minister. To her came the most gratifying social triumphs, and besides she had the satisfaction of knowing that her husband owed much of his advancement in public life to her efforts. Notwithstanding her American birth she was an enthusiastic Tory after her marriage, and she threw herself into the political arena in behalf of her husband and the Tory cause generally with a zest and vigor that demolished many obstacles with which he could not otherwise have successfully coped.

Just when it seemed to every one that the Churchill star was surely and permanently ascending it began to show signs of dimming. Then of a sudden the brilliant young lord got out of England and went to Africa to hunt lions. He agreed to write letters descriptive of his doings as a Nimrod to an English newspaper, and it was the nature of these letters, which were paltry, almost drivel, that led to the first suspicions of his friends that all was not well with him.

There is a rather gruesome but very vague story that just before he went to Africa a most unpleasant thing happened at Windsor, the royal residence, where the Churchills had been staying for a few days, and that it was this happening that drove Lord Randolph abroad. Just what it was has never transpired, though sundry hints have been published by the scandal mongers from time to time which led to the inference that his royal highness Albert Edward, the prince of Wales, had to do with it. At all events, the course of Lord Randolph Churchill was steadily downward after that until his death a short time ago.

In spite of her aristocratic notions acquired along with her title by marriage Lady Randolph Churchill has in a way remained a pretty good American, and the late Larry Jerome, brother of her father, Leonard Jerome of New York, used to tell, with great glee, how she once rebuked the servants in the lordly home she was called to preside over. It was not long after her marriage when Larry went to pay his niece a visit. Like most other Americans, he was a



LADY TERENCE BLACKWOOD.

little less careful in his dress than the average Englishman of rank and social standing. As soon as he left the steamer he took to the Churchills residence, and when he presented himself—as it happened, early in the morning—he was much travel stained, and the servant who answered the ringing of the visitor was not inclined to allow him to enter.

A wordy altercation followed, and it seemed at one time as if Mr. Jerome would be forcibly put off the premises. Just as a crisis appeared imminent the voice of the mansion's mistress was heard at the head of the stairs. "Why, Uncle Larry," she cried,

"don't stand there at the door! Come right up!"

After that, it is to be presumed, the servants of that household were inclined to be more circumspect in their treatment of any travel stained man who presented himself and announced in American accents that he was a relative of Lady Randolph Churchill.

Lady Terence Blackwood, born Davis, is an American woman wedded to a titled Englishman, who was not married solely for her wealth, as so many others have been, although a goodly dowry went with her when she left these shores. Her father is John H. Davis, the New York banker and broker, and the marriage, which took place in the autumn of 1893, was a matter of great moment in society in Paris and London as well as New York, for her husband is the youngest son of the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, and the nuptial ceremony took place at the English embassy in Paris, where the marquis is British ambassador. It should be stated, however, that Lord Blackwood's family is not a wealthy one as wealth is counted in the exalted circles of European aristocracy, and though the marriage was surely a love match it is doubtful if it could have taken place had the bride been a poor girl. As yet there have been no whisperings of discord or sorrow, so far as Lady Blackwood is concerned. She is a petite person, with clear complexion, rounded features and brown hair and is considered very pretty.

Another very pretty American woman, whose life abroad as the wife of a titled Englishman has been bright and happy, so far as the world knows, is Lady Grey-Egerton, born Cuyler. She was a Baltimore girl, the daughter of Dr. John Cuyler, and her blood may fairly be considered as blue as her husband's, for her family is descended from Mad Anthony Wayne of Revolutionary fame and Chief Justice Wayne, while her husband, Sir Philip Grey-Egerton, being only a baronet, though the twelfth in his line, is not a member of the nobility in spite of his title.

Neither Lady Blackwood nor Lady Grey-Egerton has received a tithe of the newspaper attention that has been bestowed upon Lady Randolph Churchill, who has been often mentioned of late on account of Lord Randolph's untimely death, but it is Lady Hope, erstwhile known as May Yoke, the burlesque actress, supposed to be the daughter of an iron molder of Bethlehem, Pa., to whom the bulk of the space accorded to American wives of titled Englishmen is at present devoted. The career of this woman has so far been sensational to the last degree. It began in Chicago, where, as the fairy prince of a spectacular show, she captivated all the "Johnnies" of the town, including a very foolish young married man, who



LADY GREY-EGERTON.

ran away with her to New York. In the latter city she "made things hum" for awhile, in due time, of course, turning down her Chicago admirer. It was in New York that she met Sir Francis Hope, heir to one of the greatest dukedoms of England—that of Newcastle, one of the vastest fortunes in the world. Before she met Lord Hope, she was reputed to have married Jack Mason, the opera singer, but later both repudiated the marriage. She broke her engagement in New York to go to London, as she had before broken her Chicago engagement to go to New York, and after she reached the English capital she made quite as much stir there as she had in New York. The family of the man she has now married made every possible effort to prevent the match, but her charms were of greater influence over him than the ties of blood, considerations of a social nature or the great sum of money said to have been offered to him if he would cast her off.

Less sensational, but surely more surprising than the marriage of May Yoke, who was at least young and beautiful, was that of Victoria Woodhull to Sir Francis Cook. The career of the Woodhull woman—that of her sister, Tennie C. Claflin, now Mrs. Biddulph Martin of London—is familiar to all reading Americans. Both these women as well as May Yoke have surely not suffered by alliance with noblemen, and in that regard they have done much better than the majority of American women who have married abroad.

M. I. DEXTER

Novel Tomb Decoration.

A Vienna sculptor, Edmund Helmer, has employed polychromy in the decoration of tombs. He has executed a monument representing a young girl bringing love gifts to those she is leaving behind for a better world. The girl is stepping out of a gateway in the style of the renaissance, and angels float around her. The background is a landscape, with a field of lilies in flower.

China's New Stamps.

A new set of postage stamps has been issued by the Chinese customs postoffice to commemorate the sixtieth birthday of the empress dowager. There are nine stamps, in place of the former three, and all bear the customs water mark on the paper.

Veterans of the War of 1812.

There are 45 survivors of the war of 1812 on the roll of the pension office, of whom 15 are 100 or more years old.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osmond,
Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other harmful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. KINCHLOZ,
Covington, Ark.

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,
Boston, Mass.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

A MODEL COOK.

She can bake, she can broil, she can fry;
Never a cake does she spoil, nor a pie.
She's perfectly neat,
Her temper is sweet,
And this is the reason why.

She Uses the DOCKASH RANGE.

The genuine and only Dockash is made by the Scranton Stove Works, Scranton, Pa. Beware of imitations. Over 1,000 sold by us in the past six years.

BRINK & CLARK,

24 NORTH CAMPBELL ST.

MIDDLETOWN

The First National Bank.

Interest Accounts.

Money left with the First National Bank of Middletown, on certificates of deposit for three (3) months, will draw interest at the rate of three (3) per cent, per annum.
By order Board of Directors,
SEYMOUR DEWITT, Cashier.

COAL, COAL, COAL

BODINE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Lehigh and All Kinds of Free Burning Coal.
Cumberland Coal for smithing purposes, Charcoal, etc.

OFFICE AND YARD, No. 15 DEPOT STREET.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 35.

S. H. BODINE.

L. G. WILSON.

J. D. WOOD

The Tailor Makes the Man.
WOLF & KLOHS.
SO HE DOES.
But He Must Be a Tailor.
TRY

For the Next Thirty Days, Previcus to Stock Taking

WE OFFER

Dress Goods, Woolen Underwear, Blankets

AND ALL WOOL GOODS AT COST.

N. B.—Ask for one of our Gift Cards. It is worth dollars to you.

HORTON & MCBURNEY,

No. 27 West Main street,

Middletown.

Odds and Ends at Your Own Prices

After taking inventory, we find we have lots of odds and ends in the way of Ulsters, Overcoats, Suits, Coats, Pants, Vests, etc., for men and boys wear, which we will sell at a sacrifice. Regardless of cost, all and see these bargains.

CHAS. WOLFF & SONS

The oldest established and most reliable clothiers in the city, 43 James street, Middletown, N. Y.

DAILY ARGUS.

C. MACARDELL.
PUBLISHER.GEORGE B. THOMPSON, EDITOR.
J. F. ROBINSON, CITY EDITOR.
A. E. NICKINSON, BUSINESS MANAGER.

MONDAY, FEB. 11, 1895.

S-HALL THE CITY ISSUE WATER BONDS

The Very Important Question to be Decided at To-morrow's Tax Election.

Tax payers should bear in mind the special tax election, at the corporation rooms, to-morrow, from 2 to 8 p. m., to decide whether the city shall issue \$150,000 of bonds to increase its water supply, according to the plan proposed by the water commissioners. The question is the most important one submitted to the taxpayers in years and a full vote should be polled.

Secretary Morton has reappointed Dr. J. S. Sutcliffe United States Veterinary Inspector. Further action there can be but one explanation, which is that Secretary Morton has been made convinced of the innocence of Dr. Sutcliffe of the charge that he had perpetrated the gross indignity of assisting in the making of an effigy of the President of the United States, of carrying it in public procession and of thereafter burning it in public spectacle. This Democratic administration is exemplary for non-partisanship, for its quality and its quantity of mercy and kindness for political opponents, and for its coldness and its indifference to political friends, nevertheless, even with its charity and forgiveness must have its limit, a limit that could not but have been reached in the instance of one guilty of such indignity to American manhood and American institutions, as Dr. Sutcliffe was accused.

Prof. Hazen, of the Weather Bureau, says that cold waves are very strange phenomena and no one knows with certainty how they are formed. They come from the far Northwest in the latitude of greatest cold, and the generally accepted belief is that they are composed of air drawn from the higher and more frigid regions of the atmosphere. The body of cold formed by the downrush of this frigid air from above starts on a journey eastward across the continent, traveling at the rate of thirty-five or forty miles an hour. Obviously the cold air would be gradually warmed during the trip unless the cold was reinforced in some way, and it is believed that while the wave is in transit fresh cold is drawn to it from above, where there is an unlimited supply of air at an extremely low temperature. It should be remembered, however, that this is only theory and that nothing is really known as to how it is that such frigid weather as we had last week settles down over nearly the whole of this country.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Nancy Crawford Smith.

Mrs. Nancy, wife of Charles Smith, died at her home near Otisville, at 11:20 a. m., Sunday, in her sixty-eighth year, after illness of some six weeks' duration.

Mrs. Smith was a daughter of Oliver and Penelope Crawford and was born on "High Run," the Crawford homestead, two miles south of this city. There were eleven children born to Oliver and Penelope Crawford, namely, James B., Abram S., William P., Oliver, John H., George W., Nancy, Mary, Lydia, Jane and Esther. All of this numerous progeny lived to man's and woman's estate, and there are seven of the number surviving. These are James B., of this city, William P., of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, John H., of the town of Walkkill, George W., of New York City, Lydia and Jane, of "High Run," and Esther, wife of C. Macardell, of this paper.

The deceased was united in wedlock to Charles Smith, who survives her, in 1877 and immediately thereafter she commenced her married life in the house in which death has closed it. She was a very dear woman, was one possessed of all the virtues which ennoble and glorify a husband and wifehood. Her kindness of temper and her kindness of heart made her presence a charm and a joy, her absence leaves a desolated fireside and is sorrow unspeakable to all her kindred.

The funeral will be held at the home at 11:30 a. m., Wednesday, the 13th inst. The interment will be in the cemetery at Otisville.

Guy C. Wiggins.

Guy C. Wiggins, a former resident of this city, died Sunday morning, aged eighty-four years. Mr. Wiggins was a tailor and carried on business here from about 1845 to 1860, when he removed to Brooklyn and engaged in business there. Mr. Wiggins joined Middletown Lodge, I. O. O. F., in 1847 and was its Noble Grand in 1852.

THE RAILROADS AND THE DRIFTS

A Long Fight and a Hard Fight. But the Railroads Win—The O. and W. and Erie Opened—A Bad Wreck Still Blockades the Susquehanna—Other Roads.

The Ontario and Western Railroad, after a stubborn fight with the 1000s of "the beautiful" which blocked its track, began, to-day, to run trains on something like schedule time. The rotary snow plow started north, Saturday night, and went as far as Liberty, where it was met by the plow from the northern division. It returned, last night, followed by a milk train, which ran through to New York with 2,100 cans of milk. An extra milk train was run, to-day, and will deliver 1,800 cans of milk in New York, this afternoon. The regular milk trains will run on schedule time.

Train 6 reached this city at 7 o'clock, last night, and continued its journey to the city.

Train 8 was several hours late, this morning, and left for New York at 10:45.

The milk train north, which carries the New York papers, became stalled at Crystal Run, yesterday, and did not reach this city until 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

The snow plow started north at 8:35, this morning, followed by both milk trains.

SUSQUEHANNA STILL BLOCKADED.

No trains have yet got through on the Susquehanna and Western. The road is reported open east of Deckertown but the worst drifts were between that village and this city and when a passage was forced through, the high winds quickly filled up the passage way. To add to the difficulties of the situation an engine and snow plow left the track between Unionville and Deckertown, last night. The wreck is a bad one and has not yet been cleared away. The milk train which left here last night is still at Unionville. It is hoped to get the road opened this afternoon but it all depends on when the wreck is cleared away.

THE ERIE'S MAIN LINE OPENED.

The Erie road is in fairly good shape, to-day. The west bound track was cleared between Middletown and Port Jervis, yesterday, and one track on the Delaware Division having been opened Saturday, train 2, which reached Port Jervis an hour late, yesterday afternoon, was dispatched for New York. It reached here about 5 o'clock, having on board 160 passengers from the West, of whom forty expected to have sailed for Europe, Saturday.

Trains 14 and 12 went east this morning and the Orange County, which is made up at Port Jervis, reached Middletown twenty minutes late. The Middletown Way was sent out on time. The Mountain Express was discontinued as was train 10. Trains from the east went through this city on time and by to-night it is thought all trains will be running on schedule time and that the movement of freight will be resumed.

Two carloads of horses were in the Port Jervis yard when the blockade began. They were cared for in the Delaware House stables.

Two carloads of hogs were also in the Port Jervis yards. Before they could be cared for. Thirty of the animals perished with the cold and many of the carcasses were eaten by the half-famined animals.

ERIE'S BRANCHES STILL BLOCKADED.

The Crawford train is still at Pine Bush and is not expected to get out before, to-morrow, if it does then.

Agent Wright was instructed, this afternoon, not to sell tickets for points on the Attica, Montgomery, Pine Island or Crawford branches, the Rochester Division or between Salamanca and Dunkirk.

A LOST TRAIN HEARD FROM.

The Monticello road is still blocked. The train which has been lost since Thursday was heard from yesterday, buried in a cut near Oakland. Passengers and crew were cared for at houses in the neighborhood.

The wind of yesterday filled up the cuts along the Lehigh and Hudson almost as fast as they were opened and it will be a day or two before the line can be opened.

THREE LUNAR RAINBOWS.

An Unusual and Beautiful Spectacle Seen in the Heavens, Early Sunday Morning.

Policemen and others who happened to be on the streets about 2 o'clock, Sunday morning, say that they saw a most beautiful spectacle in the sky—the moon encircled by three lunar rainbows, each of them distinct in form and vivid in coloring. Light clouds were being swept across the heavens at the time and the whole effect was wondrously beautiful.

For dyspepsia try McMonagle & Rogers' Peppin Essence.

Funerals at St. Joseph's. There were two funerals at St. Joseph's Church, to-day—that of Herman P. Butts at 10 o'clock and of J. Francis Ryan at 11 o'clock. The attendance at both was large.

Salt rheum with its intense itching, dry, hot skin is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it purifies the blood.

For dyspepsia try McMonagle & Rogers' Peppin Essence.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

NO NEWS OF THE GASCOGNE.

Incoming Steamers Bring No Tidings. A False Report of Her Arrival at Rochefort.

BY UNITED PRESS.

New York, Feb. 11.—The Witte-kind, from Bremen, the Normandie, from Havre, and the Maasdam, from Rotterdam, arrived this morning. They bring no tidings of La Gascoigne.

Paris, Feb. 11.—An unfounded report that the overdue Gascoigne had arrived at Rochefort caused an advance of ten francs in the shares of the steamship company to-day.

DIED.

SMITH—N. A. Otisville, Jan. 10, '95, Nurey Grand old Smith, wife of Charles Smith, in her sixty-fourth year.

Funeral from her late residence, Wednesday, Feb. 13, at eleven o'clock, to St. Joseph's Cemetery.

LANGAN—At 50 Fulton street, this city, Margaret Langan, aged four months.

Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 12th, at two-thirty p. m. Interment in Hillside Cemetery.

O'NEILL—Corner Prospect avenue and Prince street, this city, Feb. 8th, of pneumonia, Mary O'Neill, aged fifteen years, ten months, two days.

Funeral Monday, Feb. 11th, from late residence, corner Prospect avenue and Prince street, at two-thirty p. m. Interment in St. Joseph's Cemetery.

Common Sense.

Should be used in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. As catarrh originates in impurities in the blood, local applications can do no permanent good. The common sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring peristaltic action to the alimentary canal.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

JAS. P. TIGHE, Commission Broker, Stern Building, 15 North street, Middletown, N. Y. Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or carried on margin.

	High	Low	Close
Sugar	92	90 1/2	91
A. & C. S. F.	4 1/2	4 1/4	4 1/2
C. & O. S. F.	7 1/2	7 1/4	7 1/2
C. & O. S. F.	7 1/2	7 1/4	7 1/2
D. L. & W.	9 1/2	9 1/4	9 1/2
E. & O. S. F.	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
General Electric	28 1/2	28 1/4	28 1/2
L. & N. E.	137 1/2	137 1/4	137 1/2
M. P.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/2
N. Y. C. & H. E.	30 1/2	30 1/4	30 1/2
N. W.	94 1/2	94 1/4	94 1/2
N. Y. S. F.	16 1/2	16 1/4	16 1/2
O. & W.	107 1/2	107 1/4	107 1/2
Manhattan	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Southern E. R.	62 1/2	62 1/4	62 1/2
P. & M.	63 1/2	63 1/4	63 1/2
C. M. & St. P.	9 1/2	9 1/4	9 1/2
U. S. S. F.	87 1/2	87 1/4	87 1/2
U. S. S. F.	42 1/2	42 1/4	42 1/2
U. S. S. F.	29 1/2	29 1/4	29 1/2
U. S. S. F.	44 1/2	44 1/4	44 1/2
U. S. S. F.	29 1/2	29 1/4	29 1/2
U. S. S. F.	60 1/2	60 1/4	60 1/2
U. S. S. F.	6 1/2	6 1/4	6 1/2

Miss C. M. Johnson
Canastota, N. Y.

A Fountain of Health

Found in Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured of Headache, Pains in the Stomach, Loss of Appetite.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:"

"Gentlemen—I wish to write a few words about Hood's Sarsaparilla. When Dr. Soto landed in Florida he was in search of the fountain which would give him perpetual youth. I think I have found a better fountain of health in Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I commenced taking this medicine I was all run down; had no appetite, no strength, dreadful pains in my stomach, and very severe headaches. All the remedies I took gave me only little relief, and

I was discouraged

thinking I would never be any better; but I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in two bottles made me feel like a different person. I have been cured of my troubles and cordially recommend this medicine." Miss CLODINA M. JOHNSON, Canastota, New York.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

10

Cents a Pound

Fall Cream Cheese.

18

Cents a Pound

Delaware Co. Butter.

SLOAT'S

Cash Store.

CARSON & TOWNER.

New Spring Dress Goods
Now Ready!

ALL WOOL AND SILK WOOL.

Prices from 25 Cents and Up.

CARSON & TOWNER,

No. 11 WEST MAIN STREET, MIDDLETOWN

STILL THE RUSH CONTINUES!

REMEMBER

Bargains in every department. We are bound to clean out our stock. Prices will sell it—Ulster Coats, Overcoats, Suits and extra Pantalons, Underwear, Cardigan Jackets, Jersey Coats, Gloves and Mittens, Hats, Fur Caps and Cloth Caps—all must go.

Merchant Tailoring Department

We are busy because we are giving the people the benefits of buying in the dull season to have a first class Suit, Overcoat or extra Trousers made for a little money. All are invited to call on

JOHN E. ADAMS,

Leading Hatter, Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Gent's Furnisher
No. 41 North Street, Middletown.

TO MENTION

Special Bargains

we are offering separately would be impossible in our space.

In all our departments we are offering several lines at figures which will surprise and delight buyers.

The reductions are in Dress Goods, Calicos, Ginghams, Muslins, Table Linens, etc.

Our Hosiery and Underwear show the full effect of recent legislation. Woolen Goods are fully one-third below last year's prices.

Free wool is good for the people—bad for the shoddy maker only.

We will show you Wool Dress Goods at 31c per yard, last year 45c.

Flannels 25c per yard, last year 45c.

Blankets \$2.49 per pair, last year \$4.50.

Wool Skirts 75c each, last year \$1.10.

Hosiery 3 pair for 25c., last year 12c a pair.

The above are only a few of the many articles at similar rates.

H. E. Churchill & Co.,

39 NORTH ST.

RESTAURANT.

Meals at All Hours!

BILL OF FARE.

FIRST COURSE

Ulsters.

With or without Fancy Linings, Overcoats, Pea Jackets

SECOND COURSE

Suits.

Men's Suits, Youths' Suits, Children's Suits.

Side Dishes.

Coats and Vests, Trouser.

THIRD COURSE

Underwear.

All wool, part wool or fleeces lined, Sox served if called for.

FOURTH COURSE

Shirts.

Dress Shirts, Flannel Shirts, Night Shirts, in their season.

Relishes.

Collars, Cuffs, Neckties, Gloves, Hats, Caps

Entrees.

Free Lunch.

Pair of Suspenders or Necktie with each Suit of Clothes or Overcoat.

Chairs reserved for ladies.

Samuel Lipfeld, 25 North St.

HANFORD & HORTON.

VALENTINES.
VALENTINES

Attractive styles at attractive prices.

Creme Tissue Paper, all shades.

Lamp Shade Frames in all sizes.

Hanford & Horton,

6 North Street.

Men's

Felt Boots!

25 Cts.

JOHN BRADLEY,

57 NORTH ST.

FOR SALE.

Fernside Farm and Mills, 6 miles from Newburgh, 14 acres best land, very valuable water power, good saw mill, large brick mill race residence, 9 rooms, clean, cellar, etc.; good farm house, 6 rooms; large new barn, poultry house, etc.; young orchard, 250 barrells last year, abundance of berries and small fruit; small lake, controlled by property; 2 minutes to church, store, school, postoffice; Newburgh stage passes the house twice daily. Would exchange for Middletown property, or farm near Middletown. Call or address GARDNER & M'WILLIAMS 75 NORTH ST. MIDDLETOWN.

OWING TO ALTERATIONS

To Be Made in Our Store,
WE HAVE MADE PRICES!

TO

Reduce Our Stock, for the Next Thirty Days.

Custom Department—Suits made at cost until
March 1st.

GEO. W. YOUNG.

Co-Operative Building Bank.

Home Office 309 Broadway, New York City

Loans money to buy or build homes in amounts from \$1,000 to \$10,000 to be paid for by monthly installments same as rent.

The Co-Operative Building Bank has nearly 200 branch offices in New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Maryland and District of Columbia. It now has nearly \$700,000 already loaned on first mortgages. \$13.67 per month pays for a seven-room house in about nine years. \$5 per month invested in the Co-Operative Building Bank Thirty Day Installment Stock, as an investment, will net the holder \$1,000 in about nine years.

The above bank has a branch office in Middletown, with offices in Central Building, corner North street and Railroad avenue, and are prepared to loan money immediately on good rentable home property, to buy or build homes, to be paid back by monthly installments same as rent.

The above bank also has local branches established in Bloomingburgh, Warwick, Florida, Unionville, Westtown, Johnson, Slate Hill, Otisville, Port Jervis, Maybrook and Campbell Hill.

For circulars and full information apply or write to L. P. KNICKERBOCKER Dist. Supt., Central Building, Middletown, N. Y. d&w

CLOTHING BUYERS

We have made reductions in prices that will paralyze all Men's Heavy Melton Overcoats \$2.50. Men's Chinchilla

Overcoats \$4 Men's Black Kersey Overcoats \$7.

Men's Suits \$2.25. Men's D. B. Suits \$4. Men's Fine

Diagonal Suits \$7.

Boys' Suits or Overcoats, to 19 years, \$2. Children's Suit or Overcoats 75c.

We have made surprising reductions in every line. No trouble to show goods.

Morris D. Wolf
BLUE FRONT STORE
10 NORTH ST.

DAILY ARGUS.

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

OPEN EVENINGS.

THE BUSINESS OFFICE OF THE "ARGUS" IS OPEN EVENINGS FROM SEVEN UNTIL EIGHT O'CLOCK.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

BY UNITED PRESS.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Fair, followed by snow; northwesterly winds.

THE TEMPERATURE.

The following was the registry of the thermometer at Frank's drug store, to-day:
7 a. m., 19°; 12 m., 36°; 3 p. m., 38°.

AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION.

Feb. 14.—E. Celsior H. and L. Co.'s social, at the rock house.
Feb. 15.—Vreeland's Minstrels, at Casino.
Feb. 18.—The Minstrels, by Chas. F. Underhill, for the Y. M. C. A.
Feb. 20.—Ball of Middletown Lodge, I. O. O. F.
Feb. 21.—Washburn Engine Co., No. 5, will hold its fifth annual ball, at the Assembly Rooms.
Feb. 22.—Twenty-second annual ball of McQuaid Engine Co., at Casino.
March 7.—Illustrated lecture by Mr. Rogers, on "The Yellowstone and the Yellowstone," at Second Presbyterian Church.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

—Furnished room to let.
—Collection of dues, Homestead E. and L.
—Teal calf and hay for sale.
—Five lines of drugs at Tuttle's Pharmacy.
—Vreeland's Minstrels, at Casino, Feb. 18th.
—Big drive in box paper at A. T. Spaulding's.
—New store, new goods. See adv. of Mrs. McDonald.
—Annual meeting of the Hagan Boiler Co., Feb. 25th.
—Special meeting of Odd Fellows, to-night.
—Large paint shop to let.
—Twenty tons of hay for sale.
—Situation wanted doing anything.
—All kinds of roasts goods cheap at Hamlet's.

LIVE LOCAL TOPICS.

—Staturday's registration was very light in all the districts.

—Prof. Hazen says that this is the coldest winter in sixty years and every one is ready to agree with him.

—Newburgh's electric railroad company got cars running on part of its lines Saturday afternoon, just a day behind the Middletown road.

—Mr. L. Stern will close out, regardless of price, the goods damaged by water, Friday night. His advertisement will appear to-morrow.

—The Traction Company has its line opened as far as the Rock Cut. The snow plow is still at work fighting drifts.

—A summer hotel, 109x100 feet in size, and to cost about \$49,000 is to be erected on Sherwood's Island Park, at Livingston Manor.

—An adjourned regular meeting of the Common Council will be held this evening.

—Ellenville's Board of Education has appointed Edward White, a local officer at the munificent salary of \$75 a year.

—Forty colored people who drove from Port Jervis to Milford, Wednesday evening, to attend a donation had not returned Saturday.

—Thirty drummers were storm stayed at the Fowler House, Port Jervis, from Thursday until Sunday afternoon.

—The Minisink Historical Society will celebrate Washington's Birthday by a dinner at the Alhambra in Port Jervis.

—Major Wm. H. Weston, of Newburgh, is a fireman and Friday was fined fifty cents for not answering roll call. He was at the fire, though, for it was in his own house.

—The Deposit Agricultural Society will pay forty-six cents on the dollar on premiums awarded at its first fair, held last year, and will not try to hold another.

—The trustees of the village of Matteawan offer a reward of \$500 for the capture and conviction of the burglars who robbed the post office and Shot Officer Snyder, Wednesday morning.

—The country roads been pretty generally opened up and farmers have commenced making regular daily visits to town.

—Owing to frozen water pipes, which made it unsafe to start the heating apparatus in the Benton avenue school house, the pupils at that school were dismissed, this morning.

PERSONAL.

—J. Seeley Hetzel, born at Florida, this county, died suddenly at Auburn, Neb., Jan. 28th, where he had made his home for a number of years.

—Mrs. Geo. F. Gale, of Boston, Mass., is in this city on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Juliette Wilson, of No. 26 Lake avenue, Mrs. Wilson, who has been seriously sick for several weeks is so much improved as to be able to sit up most of the time.

Annual Meeting of the First Congregational Church and Society.

The annual meeting of the First Congregational Church and Society will be held, to-morrow evening, Feb. 12, at 7:30 o'clock, in the chapel. The Ladies Guild of the church will furnish a supper at 6 o'clock to which all members of the congregation are cordially invited.

The Modern Invalid.

Has tasted medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician, if constantly he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

For dyspepsia try McMonagle & Rogers' Pepsin Essence.

THE CITY'S WATER SUPPLY

DISCUSSED AT A PUBLIC MEETING SATURDAY NIGHT.

Full and Free Expression of Views by Many Prominent Citizens—Most of the Speakers Favor Immediate Action for More and Better Water.

The meeting held at the Assembly Rooms, Saturday night, was fairly well attended, but there were not as many taxpayers present as the importance of the subject for discussion—that of procuring an additional water supply, would seem to have demanded. The meeting was called to order by Mayor Stansbury, who stated its object to be the discussion of the proposition of the Board of Water Commissioners to expend \$150,000 for an increased water supply, so that all could go to the polls and vote intelligently, on Tuesday.

He said it seemed that everybody favored the largest quantity and best quality of water, and all were supposed to have the best interests of the city at heart. There are two sides of the question; some favoring the procuring of an additional supply of water and others believing that the present supply is large enough to guarantee that the city would suffer no inconvenience by waiting a year or more.

IS MORE WATER NEEDED?

H. W. Corey was the first speaker. He was glad an opportunity for discussion was offered. There were some things he thought he understood but from the published letters on the subject he had discovered that he didn't.

For three years past the general opinion was that we needed more water; now a considerable element in the community think we have enough. At a meeting a year ago there was but one sentiment—there was not enough, and the Water Commissioners were authorized to secure the services of an expert engineer to investigate, which had been done and the engineer's recommendations had been published.

It is either true that we can by the scheme proposed get water enough for a city of 50,000 population, or it is not. Everybody knows, however, that there is but one locality from which our supply of water must come—Mount Hope and the upper Shawangunk. Last year the proposition to go to the hill was considered but it was thought the supply was inadequate and it was decided to go further up the stream.

THE PUMPING SYSTEM.

It is estimated that in the neighborhood of 500,000 gallons of water is pumped into Monhagen Lake every day. He had made a calculation on this basis and found that more water has been pumped into the lake than it now contains. This being the fact if the pumps had not been used where would our supply be?

It costs \$3,000 a year to run the pumps or half enough to pay the interest on the proposed issue of bonds to secure a supply that all concede will be abundant. The pumps will furnish so much and no more. If as is the opinion of some of the best lawyers, the city can be compelled to stop pumping, where will our water supply come from?

There is a more serious question than that of a present supply of water—the growth of the city. Manufacturers desiring to locate ask first as to the water supply, the sewers and streets before making inquiry as to the tax rate.

A GOOD TIME TO EXTEND THE SYSTEM.

Presuming that by close economy we can pull through another year, what guarantee have we that we will not suffer a water famine next year. There are now eight miles of streets in which the people want water, and are willing to pay for it. Work on a number of new buildings has been stopped because no water can be obtained. There never was a better time to build a reservoir and lay mains. Iron is cheap, labor is cheap and men are anxious to work. He cited the building of the electric road, last year, and the employment given to our laboring people, as the reason that our merchants felt the hard times much less than those in other places.

Some people argue that we must not run in debt, but he claimed that the receipts from water rents are now sufficient to leave a balance after paying the present fixed charges and the interest on \$150,000 of bonds, and that the extension of mains and increased consumption would add sufficient to the revenue to eventually wipe out the obligation. He regarded this as a crisis in Middletown's affairs, and that it would be a calamity to vote down the proposition.

THE ENGINEER'S REPORT.

Daniel Finn, asked for the reading of Engineer Croes' report. The Mayor said it was not there. Mr. Rogers suggested that the Clerk get it and also the criticism upon it. A copy of the report was handed to the Mayor, who, after glancing at it, remarked that "it was too short."

Mr. Finn thought more information could be got from the reading of the report than from discussion. The Mayor was of the opinion that all interested persons had read it. Mr. Finn wanted to know how long it would take to get the water rights. "Ask me something easy," said the Mayor.

"What will the rights cost?" asked Mr. Finn.

A QUESTION FOR TAXPAYERS.

The Mayor, of course, was unable to answer this question, but he said, however, that the question before the meeting was one of business and it was for the taxpayers and not the engineer to settle. There seems to be no doubt that the water is there and the only question to decide is if we shall go on and get it, or is the present supply sufficient? We may have a dry summer, as we did two years ago, but they tell us the reservoirs gained in the last year.

"Wasn't that on account of the pumps?" asked Mr. Corey.

No answer was made to this very pertinent inquiry.

THOUGHT IT SAFE TO WAIT.

It is stated there is more water stored in the reservoirs now than in twelve years, said the Mayor, and if this is true it is probably safe to wait until '96 to demonstrate.

Mr. Corey—"Do I understand you to mean if the pumps are stopped?"

"I don't know," said the Mayor.

NOT CONVINCED THAT WE NEED MORE WATER.

W. H. Rogers, after stating that he did not question the good faith of the majority of the Board of Water Commissioners, said this a business proposition in which all are interested. But it is merely a matter of opinion. The Water Commissioners had given that of Engineer Croes, conceding he is correct, in stating that an abundant supply of water can be obtained by this plan, the question remains, "do we need a greater supply?" One fact had not been touched upon. Two and a half years ago repairs were made to the lower at Monhagen Lake and the water was drawn off. The water had since constantly increased until the lake is nearly full, and with this same increase we have reason to expect that the spring rains will overflow it. He didn't believe in increasing the debt by bonding but he was willing to do so if it was needed, but of this he was not convinced. The Board had adopted a plan of extending mains only when there was a surplus in the treasury. He believed in extending mains instead of building reservoirs.

THE PUMPS KEEP UP THE SUPPLY.

Mr. Corey—"We need more water; Monhagen Lake was dry two years ago. It would be dry now if we had not pumped into it. This being so, and no one denies it, Mr. Rogers' argument falls to the ground."

The Mayor said the city uses three or four times as much water as is pumped.

Mr. Corey said it was an easy matter to demonstrate that the present water shed did not furnish enough water for our needs and if pumps were stopped, the reservoir would soon be dry again.

A QUESTION OF FAITH IN PROVIDENCE.

President Canfield, of the Water Board, said he desired to contradict the statement of Mr. Rogers that the mains are not extended because of a lack of funds; it was because of a lack of water. The city now pays out enough for running the pumps to lay half a mile of mains every year, but it has to pay for running the pumps to piece out the supply. He was glad to hear this discussion. There is always a difference of opinion as to details among honest men. They argue different conclusions. He liked the remarks of Mr. Macardell at a recent meeting of citizens, that we are all one big family and what affects one, affects us all. He had no quarrel with Mr. Rogers or Mr. Fellows; we differ in opinion, but all want the best. This matter all depends upon Providence and the other side have more faith, but if Providence don't do better than for the last three or four years, we must help ourselves.

NO PERSONAL INTERESTS INVOLVED.

It makes no difference personally to members of the Board whether this proposition is voted down or not. But all wanted to avoid the conditions that existed two years ago. The consumption of water is increasing at the rate of 100 taps a year, the average for the past five years being 170 taps. It took twenty-five years to put in the first 1,000 taps, but half as many had been put on in five years. To meet this constant increase, additional water must be had. As to the proposition to wait another year, it all depends upon Providence. If it is a dry season the need of prompt action now will be demonstrated.

Mr. Corey—"How long will it take to build the reservoir?"

Mr. Canfield—"Eighteen months."

Mr. Corey—"Then if we go through the first year all right we are liable to get caught the second."

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

Mr. Finn thought the reservoir should be built when there was plenty of time to do it and not be compelled to do it with haste, as in the construction of the last one. He believed to secure the rights and build would require at least two years. No one could tell how many legal questions would have to be settled. It might be necessary to secure a commission from the court. The city already had some experience of this kind and should go ahead with work before procuring all necessary rights. It should be borne in mind if the proposition is voted for now we will not get water from a new reservoir in less than two years.

People thought the old reservoir would provide enough water for years and years but the result was there wasn't enough for two years.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

GEO. B. ADAMS & CO.

and the reason was the increased consumption. The increase of consumption is demonstrated in the increase of rents which this year had reached the sum of nearly \$20,000—enough to meet all the expenses, carry forward some extensions and something to lay by. With corresponding increase of supply and consumption the rents will increase and provide for the interest on bonds and extensions of mains.

The question is, do we want to get ready for an increased supply now or wait for a more convenient season which may never come.

E. A. Brown said there was some confusion as to the amount of water obtained and the amount consumed.

Mr. Fellows in his statement said we are getting 2,700,000 gallons per day and of that quantity he claimed 800,000 gallons are pumped each day. The metre measurements made for a period of 180 days gave an average of 473,000 gallons. If we allow 500,000 gallons per day as a fair estimate it reduces Mr. Fellows' estimate to 2,400,000 gallons. He makes the statement that the daily consumption is 1,330,000 gallons per day, but this is underestimated. The quantity consumed every day by actual measurement is upwards of 1,800,000 gallons.

Mr. Fellows makes no allowance for evaporation. By the best standard authorities, from the two reservoirs, 150,000,000 gallons of water will be evaporated in a year or about 400,000 gallons per day. This brings Mr. Fellows estimate down to 2,000,000 gallons.

With our consumption by actual measurement at 1,800,000 gallons, if we practice economy, we may have 200,000 gallons of excess, but if the pumps are stopped we will fall short more than that number of gallons. In summer it is estimated from 150,000 to 200,000 gallons more are used daily than in winter. If we have good luck we may get along; if we have a dry season or stop the pumps we can't.

HOW FIGURES WERE OBTAINED.

Mr. Rogers wanted to know how Mr. Brown obtained facts as to the quantity consumed.

Mr. Brown said the facts were obtained at the gate house where the flow into the pipes has been measured at different times, day and night.

USING TOO MUCH WATER.

Mr. Fellows said if we are using 1,800,000 gallons per day it is an average of 140 gallons for every man, woman and child. The meters showed that the average was 57 gallons while Engineer Croes said it should be 40 gallons. From March to October the water raised half a foot in Highland Lake and three feet in Monhagen Lake. Now we have stored 350,000,000 gallons. He was of the opinion that the cost would be more than \$150,000. To lay eight miles of mains would cost \$40,000 for which we must bond and he thought the reservoir would cost \$200,000.

J. G. Ploot thought we ought to know the exact cost or at least within \$10,000, before voting for the proposition.

Mr. Corey—"If it is true that without rain from the heavens, Monhagen Lake raised three feet, where did the water come from?"

Mr. Fellows—"From Highland Lake."

Mr. Corey—"If there was no rainfall how did the water get into Highland Lake?"

Mr. Fellows—"There was some rain."

IS THIS THE BEST PLAN?

H. K. Wiley favored more water. We need it, but he would like to be satisfied this was the best plan to get it. It seems to be a question if the engineers had exhausted their surveys. He wanted to know if the Water Commissioners would say the plan was the best obtainable.

The Mayor said the report of the Board so stated.

NO NEED OF HASTE.

J. W. Lawson said all were agreed that we are going to have more water as soon as we need it. The only question is, do we need it now or

Continued on Page Eight.

TEN DAYS' SALE

OF

Swiss Edgings,

Insertions,

AND

ALL OVER EMBROIDERY.

Monday, a. m., we will place on sale 500 pieces Swiss Edgings, Insertions and all over Embroidery made on Swiss, nainsook and muslin.

This large invoice of Swiss goods is direct from St. Gall, Switzerland, bought by our syndicate, and we will give the people of Middletown and vicinity the first look at them; so take advantage of this ten days' sale and buy your edgings. We have them in all qualities, from 3c. a yard up to the finest.

These goods will be exhibited on our circular counter in the rear of the store.

For rent from February 1st, 1895, two connecting offices, now occupied by the Prudential Insurance Co., steam heat; also one single front office, suitable for light business, steam can be furnished if needed. Geo. B. Adams & Co.

GEO. B. ADAMS & CO

CRIP?
Coughs, colds, croup, sore throat, etc., we know are common now owing to the fact that Optimus Cough Cure is having an unprecedented sale.

A teaspoonful relieves the worst cough,

25c.

Can be found only at
OLNEY'S DRUG STORE.

DO you want to be happy and prosperous this year? Then DRESS as well as you can. Save DISCOUNT we offer you during this month, and DON'T be a ready-made man.

MIDDLETOWN CLOTHING MANUFACTORY

39 West Main Street.

LOOK

at Our New Lot of

RUGS.

29, 49, 69 and 89c.

Never Heard of

Such Prices!

C. E. Crawford Furniture Co.

44-46 North Street.

Middletown, N. Y.

DON'T JUDGE

the quality of our Rubber Hot Water Bottles by the price. They're as good as any, better than some. Formerly sold at larger profits with smaller sales; we've changed all that, buy in quantity at lower cost, sell at about half former prices, make less on a single one but sell ten times as many as formerly, leaving us a little to the good with much gain to the customer. Simple enough when explained isn't it?

McMonagle & Rogers, Druggists.

Do you know how much more attractive your hands might be made by using a little Orange Flower Balm on them at night? Advertised for Chapped Hands, that's only one of its uses. It's to make the hands smooth, white and attractive, to prevent and cure hangnails, to keep them from getting rough, to chapped and grimy. It's nearly as useful on your dressing stand as soap, but we'll make another story of that. Mothers use it on babies, all use it for themselves. Now do you see more clearly what Orange Flower Balm is? Why, some families have used it during the whole twenty-five years we have made it.

McMonagle & Rogers, Druggists.

A man must enjoy wearing a lame back if he would rather have it than pay 10 cents for one of our excellent Porous Plasters.

McMonagle & Rogers, Druggists.

Funcher's

Corset Department.

Our reputation for superior assortment and good values has been gained by constant effort and unremitting attention to the public demands, and we are ready at all times in this department with an avalanche of values worthy our reputation. Our stock embraces all manner of shapes and styles, and if customers cannot be suited from our own stock, we can procure almost any Corset made, and orders for all obtainable styles will be promptly filled. Our stock at present contains SIXTY THREE of the most popular styles and makes of French and American made Corsets. Try a W. C. C. Corset.

All Tamo's shanters
Reduced to 25c. each.
Ladies' Cashmere Gownlet
Gloves 25c., neck 75c. and 90c.

Ladies' Furnishings.

7 West Main Street.

Comfort

with boots and shoes, harness and all kinds of black leather comes from the use of

Vacuum Leather Oil.

25c. worth is a fair trial—and your money back you want it—a swab with each can. For pamphlet, free, "How to Take Care of Leather," send to VACUUM OIL CO., Rochester, N. Y.

DR. F. M. BARNES and DR. H. C. McBRIDE, Dentists, office on Main street, corner of South street, Middletown. Fine Operative Dentistry a specialty. Teeth made for less money than at any other office in town. All are treated.

CHARLES J. EVERSON, successor to William W. Revere, Surveyor and Civil Engineer. Office No. 5 King street, Middletown.

CHAS. Z. TAYLOR, Contractor and Builder, No. 1 Railroad Avenue.

DR. D. H. SPRAGUE, Physician and Surgeon. Office hours—9 to 10 a. m.; 1 to 2 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m. No. 58 North street, opposite post office.

DR. FRED H. FINNEY, Dentist. Office corner of South and King streets, Middletown. All kinds of dental work of all classes. Has admitted.

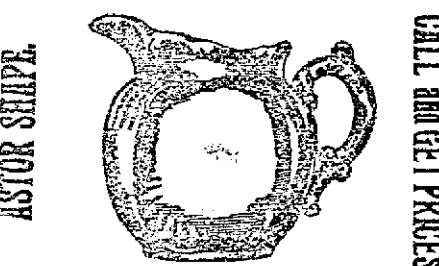
DR. T. C. FRED O. ROYCE, Dental Surgeon. Office over National Express Co., 250 South street, Middletown. All branches of dental operations attended in the most approved methods. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.

MIDDLETOWN Savings Bank—Money Accepted on or before the 10th day of January, and the 20th day of April and October, and draw interest from the 1st.

F. S. WATTS, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Rooms 2 and 3 Lippitt Building, No. 10 North street, Middletown. Particular attention given to the examination of titles to real estate.

Madocks Royal Vitreous

Equal to French China and less than half the price.



J. B. SWALM, 12 East Main Street, Middletown, N. Y.

GEO. KETCHAM

(Successor to Drake & DeWitt), dealer in

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, COAL, ETC.

No. 15 Montgomery street, Middletown, N. Y.

GRINDING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE

Buckwheat Flour.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, and POULTRY.

300 Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free. Cures (Reverses) Congestions, Inflammation, A. A., Spinal Meningitis, Bill, Fever, B. R., Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism, C. C., Distemper, Nasal Discharges, D. D., Hoarseness, Croup, Worms, E. E., Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia, F. F., Colic or Gripes, Bellyache, G. G., Malignant Catarrh, Kidney Diseases, H. H., Urinary and Kidney Diseases, I. I., Eruptive Diseases, Mange, J. J., Disorders of Feet, Paralysis, Single limb over 50 cents. .60 Stable Cough, with Specimens, Manual, Veterinary Care of Horses, \$7.00 Far Veterinary Cure Oil, 1.00 Sold by druggists or sent prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC No. 28 For the cure of the only disease that is a remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, Impotence, Etc. It is a powerful tonic, and is sold by druggists or sent prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Roses, Roses, Roses

Roses are a rare thing at this season of the year, but we have a large quantity of the

"Cream" of Roses

for Chapped Faces, Feet and Lips. Only 25 Cents a Bottle.

CITY PHARMACY.

S. T. CLINEMAN & CO., COR. NORTH AND GUNLAND STS.

PATENTS

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a 25-cent book and a list of the names of the 100,000 who have obtained patents, write to S. T. CLINEMAN & CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York. A Handbook of Information on Patents and how to obtain them. It is a valuable work, and is sold by druggists or sent prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on receipt of price. S. T. CLINEMAN & CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

THE BETTER PART.

There's a gray old church on a wind swept hill, Where three hundred years ago, The gypsy roses grew there still. And the thyme and St. John's word flower, The pale blue violets that low the chalk, Cling tight round the hidden stone, And starlings cluster and gray geese talk In the belfry of nights alone.

It's a thousand legends and a thousand years From the brick bath, past the tower, To the church where the wild thyme grows, The bees and the breeze of the dawn. The town is crowded and hard and rough, But those that live in it press on will. But the little churchyard is quiet enough, And there's room in the churchyard still. —R. M. M. Budget.

A GERMAN HEROINE.

[The following tale was taken from a local Holstein newspaper and translated by the eminent scholar, Max Muller, who says of it "that it came to him in a heap of other papers, fly sheets, pamphlets and books, but it shone like a diamond in a heap of rubbish, and," Max Muller adds, "is the tale of 'The Old Woman of Sleswick-Holstein' it may help to give to many who have been unjust to the inhabitants of the duchies some truer idea of the stuff there is in that strong and stanch and sterling race to which England owes its language, its best blood and its honored name."]

THE TALE OF THE OLD WOMAN OF SLESWICK-HOLSTEIN.

When the war against Denmark began in the winter of 1863, offices were opened in the principal towns of Germany for collecting charitable contributions. At Hamburg Messrs. L. and K. had set apart a large room for receiving lint, linen and warm clothing or small sums of money.

One day, about Christmas, a poorly clad woman from the country stepped in and inquired in the pure Holstein dialect whether contributions were received here for Sleswick-Holstein. The clerk showed her to a table covered with linen rags and such like articles. But she turned away and pulled out an old leather purse, and taking out pieces of money began to count aloud on the counter, "One mark, two marks, three marks," till she had finished her ten marks. "That makes ten marks," she said and showed the little pile away. The clerk, who had watched the poor old woman while she was arranging her small copper and silver coins, asked her, "From whom does the money come?"

"From me," she said and began counting again, "One mark, two marks, three marks." Thus she went on emptying her purse till she had counted out ten small heaps of coin of ten marks each. Then, counting each heap over once again, she said: "These are my hundred marks for Sleswick-Holstein. Be so good as to send them to the soldiers."

While the old peasant woman was doing her sums several persons had gathered around her, and as she was leaving the shop she was asked again in a tone of surprise from whom the money came.

"From me," she said, and observing that she was closely scanned she turned back, and looking the man full in the face she added, smiling: "It is all honest money. It won't hurt the good cause."

The clerk assured her that no one had doubted her honesty, but that she herself had no doubt often known want, and that it was hardly right to let her contribute so large a sum, probably the whole of her savings.

The old woman remained silent for a time, but after she had quietly scanned the faces of all present she said: "Surely it concerns no one how I got the money. Many a thought passed through my heart while I was counting that money. You would not ask me to tell you all?"

"But you are kind gentlemen, and you take much trouble for us poor people. So I'll tell you whence the money came. Yes, I have known want, food has been scarce with me many a day, and it will be so again as I grow older, but our gracious Lord watches over us. He has helped me to bear the troubles which he sent. He will never forsake me. My husband has been dead this many and many a year. I had one only son, and my John was a fine stout fellow, and he worked hard, and he would not leave his old mother. He made my home snug and comfortable."

"Then came the war with the Danes. All his friends joined the army, but the only son of a widow, you know, is free. So he remained at home, and no one said to him, 'Come along with us,' for they knew that he was a brave boy, and that it broke his very heart to stay behind. I knew it all. I watched him when the people talked of the war or when the schoolmaster brought the newspaper. Ah, how he turned pale and red, and how he looked away and thought his old mother did not see it! But he said nothing to me, and I said nothing to him. Gracious God, who could have thought that it was so hard to drive our oppressors out of the land?"

"Then came the news from Frederick! That was a dreadful night. We sat in silence opposite each other. We knew what was in our hearts, and we hardly dared look at each other. Suddenly he rose and took my hand and said, 'Mother!' God be praised, I had strength in that moment. 'John,' I said, 'our time has come. Go in God's name. I know how thou lovest me and what thou hast suffered. God knows what will become of me if I am left alone, but our Lord Jesus Christ will forsake neither thee nor me.'"

"John enlisted as a volunteer. The day of parting came. Ah, I am making a long story of it all! John stood before me in his new uniform. 'Mother,' he said, 'one request before we part—if it is to be,' 'John,' I said to him, 'I know what thou meanest. Oh, I shall weep. I shall weep very much when I am alone, but my time will come, and we shall meet again in the day of our Lord, John, and the land shall be free, John, the land shall be free!'"

Heavy tears stood in the poor old woman's eyes as she repeated her sad tale,

Prove their Worth.

That is what thousands of people, speaking out of their own experience, say to their friends in regard to

Allcock's Porous Plaster

the most marvelous external remedy known for all sorts of pains and aches in the back, limbs, chest or side.

Do Not Be Persuaded to accept a substitute. "Allcock's" has never been equalled.

Allcock's Corn Shields, Allcock's Bunion Shields, Have no equal as a relief and cure for corns and bunions.

Brandreth's Pills stand at the front. The longer in use the stronger is their position.

Just Look at These Prices.

4 lbs. California Raisins 25c.
5 lbs. best Soda Crackers 25c
Messina Lemons 15c. a doz
Also special prices on Oranges

AT
C. E. VELIE'S,
Corner Mill and West Main Sts.

Don't Blame Us.

Farmers don't buy a steel range before seeing ours.

We can save you \$10 on every range.

We will be here when you want repairs.

Our guarantee is better than a peddler's.

Ours will burn wood or coal.

Try your range for thirty days before accepting.

Where will your note be placed by the peddler.

Look at ours before buying.

GEO. A. SWALM & SON.

P. S.—Parlor Stoves at cut prices.

Just A Word

About repairing—if your watches or clocks are out of order, won't run or won't keep good time when they do run—bring them in and see how quickly we can put them "in tick." We make a specialty of high grade watch repairing, and warrant all our work.

Prices always right.

Come in and see us.

C. J. GIERING

7 North Street

MUXONS LINIMENT

for Man or Beast.

CALL FOR SAMPLE BOTTLE

AT

F. M. PRONK.

CORNER MILL AND MAIN STREETS.

Chestnut Coal!

\$4.70

In the Yard. All

Screened.

L. B. A. TAYLOR & CO.,

CORNER MILL AND MAIN STREETS.

HEART DISEASE, like

many other ailments when they have taken hold of the system, never gets better of its own accord, but constantly grows worse. There are thousands who know they have a defective heart, but will not admit the fact. They don't want their friends to worry, and don't know what to take for it, as they have been told time and again that heart disease was incurable. Such was the case of Mr. Silas Farley of Dyesville, Ohio who writes June 19, 1894, as follows:

"I had heart disease for 23 years, my heart hurting me almost continually. The first 15 years I doctored all the time, trying several physicians and remedies, until my last doctor told me it was only a question of time as I could not be cured. I gradually grew worse, very weak, and completely discouraged, until I lived, propped half up in bed, because I couldn't lie down nor sit up. Thinking of time had come I told my family what I wanted done when I was gone. But on the first day of March on the recommendation of Mrs. Fannie Jones, of Anderson, Ind., I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart and wonderful to tell, in ten days I was working at light work and on March 19 commenced framing a barn, which is heavy work, and I haven't lost a day since. I am 56 years old, 6 ft. 4 in. and weigh 250 lbs. I believe I am fully cured, and I am now only anxious that everyone shall know of your wonderful remedies."

Dyesville, Ohio. **SILAS FARLEY.**
Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1.00 per bottle for 50¢ or it will be sent prepaid on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

FOR SATURDAY.

Fresh Spinach, Boston Head Lettuce, Splendid Celery, Imported White Cabbage, Extra Nice White Grapes, Cape Cod Cranberries. Imported Flagellate Beans, Imported Green Split Peas, Swiss Potatoes, Fancy Delaware Country Butter in 1 pound pails, 5 and 10 pound boxes and 50 pound tubs, etc., at the

City Grocery OF **BULL & YOUNGBLOOM,** 37 North Street. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 51

Six Days in Every Week

I RECEIVE

FRESH EGGS!

FROM FARMERS AT

The South Side Store ACADEMY AVE. AND GUNNING ST.

J. E. CAMPBELL.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Don't Delay.

Phil: the last opportunity you will have to get Daisy Roller Mill and Vienna Best Patent Flour at

\$4.00 in Wood, \$3.80 in Half Bbl. Sacks

also a large quantity of

NEWBURN SUGAR CURED HAMS at 14c

RITTER & BEYER, NORTH STREET, CORNER DEPOT ST.

Arriving and Departing Almost Daily.

18, 30 and 50 pound packages of Butter, selling at 18 to 20 cts. per lb. and by the wagon. Fresh cream shells 6 cents per pound, fine backfat from hogs 16 cents per pound, 1 lb. 12 cts. the shoulder 9 cts., boneless hams 15 cents, m. p. sugar 12 cents, maple syrup 28 cts. per quart, best cream 6 cts. per quart, quart, black walnut 12 cents, Brazil 7 cents, raw peanuts 4 cts., California 4 cts., raisins 10 cents, 20 pounds 23 cents; 30 lbs. 3 cts., 4 pounds 25 cts., dried peaches, apricots and cherries 2 cts. 25 cents, large silver and French prunes 15 cents per pound, good French prunes 16 cents, large English walnuts 15 cents per pound, Florida 12 cents, almonds 15 cents, good figs 10 cents, best 15 cents; canned 8, 10, 12 and 15 cents per can, tomatoes 8, 10 and 12 cents at

W. H. FOSTER'S NO. 80 EAST MAIN STREET.

GOOD

Uncolored Japan Tea, good Young Hyson Tea, good Oolong Tea all for

25 Cents a Pound; 5 Pounds for \$1.00.

Best Hams 11c., Shoulders and new packed Pork 8c. a pound, good Molasses and Sugar 25c. per gallon, good Butter 16 to 25c. per pound. Granulated Sugar 30c. for 7 pounds, \$4.15 a hundred.

G. N. PREDMORE & SON.

but she soon collected herself and continued: "I did not think then it would be so hard. The heart always hopes even against hope. But for all that," and here the old woman drew herself up and looked at us like a queen, "I have never regretted that I bade him go. Then came dreadful days, but the most dreadful of all was when we read that the Germans had betrayed the land, and that they had given up our land, with all our dead, to the Danes! Then I called on the Lord and said: 'O Lord, my God, how is that possible? Why lettest thou the wicked triumph and allowest the just to perish?'"

"And I was told that the Germans were sorry for what they had done, but that they could not help it. But that, gentlemen, I could never understand. We should never do wrong nor allow wrong to be done. And therefore, I thought, it cannot always remain so. Our good Lord knows his own good time, and in his own good time he will come and deliver us. And I prayed every evening that our gracious Lord would permit me to see that day when the land should be free and our dear dead should sleep no more in Danish soil. And as I had no other son against that day I saved every year what I could save, and on every Christmas eve I placed it before me on a table, where, in former years, I had always placed a small present for my John, and I said in my heart, 'The war will come again, and the land will be free, and thou shalt sleep in a free grave, my only son, my John!'"

"And now, gentlemen, the poor old woman has been told that the day has come, and that her prayer has been heard, and that the war will begin again, and that is why she has brought her money—the money she saved for her son. Good morning, gentlemen!"

But before she had left the room an old gentleman said, loud enough for her to hear: "Poor body! I hope she may not be deceived."

"Ah," said the old woman, turning back, "I know what you mean. I have been told all is not right yet, but have faith, men. The wicked cannot prevail against the just. Man cannot prevail against the Lord. Hold to that, gentlemen. Hold fast together, gentlemen! This very day I begin to save up again." Bless her, good old soul! And if Odin were still looking out of his window in the sky, as of yore, when he granted victory to the women of the Lombards, might he not say even now:

When women are heroes, What must the men be like? There is the victory. No need of me. —Exchange.

Picture of a Bachelor.

Mr. Joseph Tipton was a bachelor of exceedingly methodical habits. Prim and neat in appearance, he never affected any new fashions, but always looked exactly the same day after day—pepper and salt colored trousers, with black cantaway coat. No one had ever seen him in a different attire. Not even when he was supposed to be indulging in a holiday did he condescend to a more comfortable looking costume. He was so much the creature of routine that it would have been no comfort to have been in any other garments than those he usually wore. He was short, his figure had a slight idea of developing into rotundity, but evidently it was only a half formed idea, for he remained comparatively thin. He had a mild, ordinary looking face, which he tried to make severe by cultivating his rather thick eyebrows well over his eyes, but if you took the trouble to look underneath them and behind the gold rimmed glasses you would have discovered that his eyes were of dull grayish hue, the reverse of what he desired to make them appear. Still the little irritable, narrow lines about the mouth and chin prevented his face from wearing that benevolent look which would have made children know he was their friend. He was just the man who held children and dogs at arm's length, which showed a certain wariness in the little man's character.—London Society.

The Writing of "Ben-Hur."

General Lew Wallace in his lecture on "Ben-Hur" recounts some facts in connection with the writing of that famous novel. At the time he wrote the story General Wallace had never visited the Holy Land, and under the circumstances his accurate pictures are little short of marvelous. All the information he had was obtained from personal acquaintances who had traveled through Palestine and from reading the writings of other authors. A large map was before him as he wrote, and he constantly had to draw on his imagination, but in this respect he was always fortunate and never made a blunder in his descriptions. In fact, the Palestine of "Ben-Hur" is generally regarded as authoritative, and General Wallace relates with keen relish how a younger author wrote a story, the scene of which was laid in the Holy Land, and stole all his descriptions bodily from "Ben-Hur." General Wallace says that his hardest task in writing the book was to find a hero. His favorite passage in the story is the scene of Ben-Hur's house, where he describes the miracles of Christ. General Wallace believes that more art is displayed in this passage than even in the famous chariot race, which is generally regarded as the strongest passage of the book.

The Chignon, 1771.

I had my hair rolled on. Aunt Storer said it ought to be made less. Aunt Doming said it ought not to be made at all. It makes my head itch and ache and burn like anything, mamma. This famous roll is not made wholly of a red cow tail, but is a mixture of that and horsehair (very coarse) and a little human hair of yellow hue, that, I suppose, was taken out of the back part of an old wig. Nothing renders a young person more amiable than virtue and modesty without the help of false hair, red cow tail and D— (the barber).—"Diary of Anna Green Winslow," Alice Mone Earle.



SICK HEADACHE

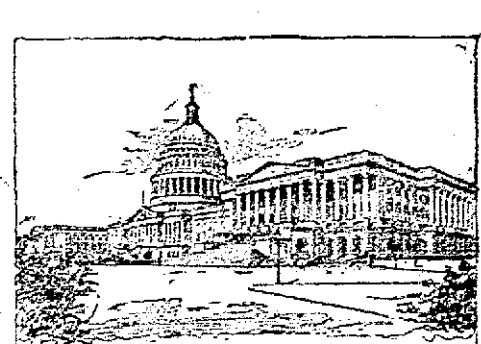
Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

SHORT Vacations

FOR BUSY PEOPLE.



Washington, D. C.

Via Old Point Comfort, Va.

700 Miles of OCEAN Travel

on the beautiful new steamships of

THE OLD DOMINION LINE

affording rest and recreation.

These trips are ideal, as a considerable portion is made through the quiet waters of the famous Hampton Roads and Potomac River, and there is little likelihood of sickness. Also tickets on sale with privilege of going on extended tour.

Send for copy of "PILOT," containing description of short and delightful trips.

OLD DOMINION S. S. COMPANY,

717 2d North River, New York.

W. L. GUILLAUD, Vice-President and Traffic Manager.

CHEST Comfort Economy Durability

\$2.00 AND \$3.00 FOR

MEN AND WOMEN

BOYS, \$2.00. YOUTHS, \$1.75.

CHILDREN'S, \$1.25. MISSES, \$1.50.

This TRADE MARK on the bottom of a shoe—any price—is a guarantee of PERFECT FIT and NO RIP. The Crest Shoe will stand wear and tear. \$3 shoe, hand-sewed; \$2 shoe, French process. Best medium price shoe on the market. All styles, all widths, tipped or plain. Well shod is half dressed. "Crest" at the top.

SOLD BY

S. BURNETT.

8 EAST MAIN ST., MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

DIRECTIONS for using CATARRH CREAM BALM.

Apply a particle of the Balm well into the nostrils. After a moment draw strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Cures COLD IN HEAD, Cures the Nasal and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Cold, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 65 Warren Street, New York

MONEY TO LOAN.

\$50,000. In sums of \$5,000 and upward, on improved city property.

\$1,000 on city property.

FOR SALE.

One of the best Farms in Orange county, containing about 200 ac. es.

House and Lot on Roberts street. Desirably located.

Other desirable properties for sale and let.

CASE & TAYLOR,

Insurance and Real Estate Agents, No. 15 North St. Stern's Building, Middletown.

COTTOLENE

Fry Fish

and other food in Cottolene and there will be no complaint of indigestion or dyspepsia. It is more *healthful*, more *economical*, better in flavor than any other shortening. Genuine put up in pail with trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath.—Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
CHICAGO, and
Produce Exchange, New York.



LOCATIONS OF FIRE ALARM BOXES

For the information of our readers we publish below a complete list of the numbers and locations of all the fire alarm boxes in this city:

- 10—Wickham Ave., Cor. Pratt & W. R. R.
- 11—North street at Low avenue, hat shop.
- 12—North street and Cor. Pratt & W. R. R.
- 13—Railroad Ave. and Montgomery St.
- 14—Grand avenue and Prince street.
- 15—Wickham avenue, corner 17th street.
- 16—West Main street, corner West street.
- 17—North street, corner Wickham avenue.
- 18—James and Henry street.
- 19—Nor h and John street, the crossing.
- 20—Lake avenue and West street.
- 21—W. Main street corner Monahan avenue.
- 22—State Hospital.
- 23—Prospect street and H. and L. avenue.
- 24—Fulton and Mill streets, hat shops.
- 25—High and Hanford streets.
- 26—Canal street, condenser.
- 27—Mulberry and Fulton streets.
- 28—Fulton street and East avenue.
- 29—Academy and Robert streets.
- 30—E. Main street and Railroad avenue.
- 31—E. Main street, foot of Over street.
- 32—Academy avenue and Goshen street.
- 33—Myrtle and Pratt streets.
- 34—Grand street and Sprague avenue.
- 35—Franklin Square.

MIDDLETOWN TIME CARD.

The following is the time of departure of passenger trains from Middletown, N. Y., beginning Nov. 25th, and continuing until further notice:

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

EAST BOUND.

No.	Train	Time
10.	Chicago Express	7:30 a.m.
11.	Buffalo Express	8:11 a.m.
12.	Middletown Way	8:34 a.m.
13.	Orange Co. & M.	9:12 a.m.
14.	Mountain Express	9:27 a.m.
15.	Del. Valley E. & G. M. P.	10:31 a.m.
16.	Way Mail, G. (ex-Sunday)	1:00 p.m.
17.	Chicago Express	2:33 p.m.
18.	Way, M. P. G.	2:43 p.m.
19.	Chicago Limited	3:12 p.m.
20.	Chicago Limited	3:12 p.m.
21.	Chicago Limited	3:12 p.m.
22.	Chicago Limited	3:12 p.m.
23.	Chicago Limited	3:12 p.m.
24.	Chicago Limited	3:12 p.m.
25.	Chicago Limited	3:12 p.m.
26.	Chicago Limited	3:12 p.m.
27.	Chicago Limited	3:12 p.m.
28.	Chicago Limited	3:12 p.m.
29.	Chicago Limited	3:12 p.m.
30.	Chicago Limited	3:12 p.m.

WEST BOUND.

No.	Train	Time
17.	Milk	7:47 a.m.
18.	Port Jervis Way	10:59 a.m.
19.	Day Express	11:25 a.m.
20.	Port Jervis Local	1:01 p.m.
21.	Port Jervis Local	3:37 p.m.
22.	Chicago Limited	5:02 p.m.
23.	Mountain Express	5:40 p.m.
24.	Orange County	6:12 p.m.
25.	Middletown Way	6:30 p.m.
26.	Buffalo Express	8:09 p.m.
27.	Milk	9:40 p.m.
28.	Chicago Express	10:40 p.m.
29.	Way, M. P. G.	10:40 p.m.
30.	Chicago Limited	11:10 p.m.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

EAST BOUND.

No.	Train	Time
10.	Chicago Express	7:42 a.m.
11.	Day Express	10:55 a.m.
12.	Gulliver County Express	6:10 p.m.
13.	Pacific Express	10:50 p.m.

WEST BOUND.

No.	Train	Time
14.	Chicago Express	7:55 a.m.
15.	Day Express	8:12 a.m.
16.	Day Express	4:30 p.m.
17.	Milk	7:40 p.m.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

No.	Train	Time
10.	Milk	7:42 a.m.
11.	Day Express	10:55 a.m.
12.	Gulliver County Express	6:10 p.m.
13.	Pacific Express	10:50 p.m.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

N. Y., L. E. & W. RAILROAD.

LEAVE WICKHAM AVENUE.

EAST BOUND.

WEST BOUND.

</

THE CITY'S WATER SUPPLY

Continued from Page Five.

not? Those who don't believe it is needed now will be anxious to get it as soon as they see it is needed. It would seem with the quantity on hand nothing serious could happen while we are waiting. If the vote to be taken Tuesday was to have water now or never he should vote for it. The work should be done with the greatest care and with an abundance of time to decide so that everybody can be satisfied that it is the very best plan and can be built in the cheapest way. Whatever time is taken to determine is time well spent.

PAST EXPERIENCES.

C. Macardell said he regarded the question the most important one before the people. There was not a man in the house but looked forward to a greater Middletown. The question is, is our water supply sufficient for the future. If so it is foolish to vote money to increase it.

He recalled a year ago when the hall was crowded, the supply of water was at such low ebb people were apprehensive that at any time the town might be visited with a conflagration, and there was no water to fight it. He was not sure, but if the facts had been known in insurance circles, that every policy of insurance on houses in this city would have been cancelled in an hour.

The whole matter resolves itself into the fact that it will require two years to get a supply, and there seems to be no doubt that the plan proposed will not only furnish enough for the Middletown of to day but for a city of 50,000 people.

THE PRESENT TIME FOR ACTION.

A year ago the people voted for a sum of money asked by the Board to bridge over the trouble by sinking down wells. If the Pierce Company had been able to fulfill its contract the money would have been well spent, but it was not and the city made an excellent bargain in the purchase of the plant about to be abandoned. If we are not allowed to continue to pump, we will soon be back where we were two years ago. It looks as if the proposition will be voted down. But there never was a time in the history of the city that such a supply of water could be obtained so cheaply as now. Iron was never cheaper or labor more easily obtained. If we are ever going to have an increased supply for future need now is the time to begin, as it will take two years to complete the work.

PLENTY OF PURE WATER NECESSARY.

No city or community can look forward to a prosperous future that has not an ample supply of good water. We can not afford to compete with Florida, Chester, Monroe and Washingtonville in the matter of inducements to manufacturers to locate with us. They have provided for abundant water of the purest quality.

When I am told that our supply is adequate, I recall last summer when the turning of a faucet filled the room with a stench that was almost unbearable. No person contemplating coming here to locate would do so if once they had tasted such water as we had on tap last summer.

Mr. Fellows said he was doubtful if he would have opposed the proposition if he was satisfied it was the very best. He needed more information.

A FINE SOURCE OF SUPPLY.

Mr. Macardell said that after several years residence in Mount Hope he was familiar with the locality, its healthfulness, its numerous, never failing springs of purest water, and he could not imagine a greater boon to Middletown than to enjoy the abundance of water from the springs of that locality.

Mr. Slawson wanted to know if the drawing off of Monahan Lake, two years ago, did not cause the great straits at that time.

WHEN WATER IS UNIT FOR USE.

Superintendent VanDuzer said the water was used down to seven feet before it was drawn off, and long before it reached that point it was as pure as water for use. Consumption should have stopped at ten feet at least.

Asked if the water is not good at seven feet now, Mr. VanDuzer replied, "It is not good at ten feet."

A GOOD BUSINESS SCHEDULE.

E. Miller said there were two sides to the question and there were experts on both, but the people must decide. Mr. Fellows point of economy was well taken, but water, more than any other commodity, depends upon a contingency; it depends upon rainfall, but the consumer must take the risk. The Water Commissioners say the increased rents will pay the interest on the bonds—then it is safe to bond. If the present supply pays a profit how much more should an increased supply pay in rentals. Some say they don't see as it makes much difference whether we go on now or not. On that basis let us have more water.

He said he would like to see the streets well sprinkled and the city pay for it but we must have the water first. Strangers coming here in summer find the streets dusty and stay as short a time as possible. We ought to vote for more water. As to the best plan, that should be left to experts and the Commissioners who have more experience than others.

MIDDLETOWN'S NEED OF WATER.

Mr. C. L. Merritt said he was a newcomer in the city, but is a taxpayer. The first summer he was here the water was very poor. Mr. Fellows had said if he was persuaded this was the best plan he would not oppose it. He was rather pleased at that, as it took away his argument that "there is water enough." He had lived in many cities and never in one with so many advantages and such pleasant surroundings, if it only had plenty of water. Give it good water in abundance and it will have 20,000 population in five years. The city ought to have water, but it will take two years to get it. The Board will get it as economically as possible and should be authorized to go on.

SHOULD EXTEND THE SYSTEM NOW.

A. J. Hornbeck said there was no disputing the fact that we want more water. If the supply is not increasing without the aid of the pumps, we must have more in a few years and it will take at least two years to get it. It is only a matter of \$2,000 per year more than at present, and we are taking chances in waiting. We should build the reservoir and let men anxious for work have it.

There being no further remarks, the Mayor declared the meeting adjourned, after expressing his gratification at the full discussion of the question.

BOARD FROM THE WATER COMMISSIONERS.

A Majority of the Board Say the Proposed Plan is the Best and \$150,000 is Money Enough.

To the Taxpayers:

The meeting held on Saturday evening, pursuant to the call of the Mayor and Common Council, for the purpose of discussing the question of water supply, having demonstrated the fact that the chief matters of difference among our citizens as to the improvements proposed are:

First—Can the necessary rights be secured and the work accomplished for the sum asked for, namely, \$150,000?

Second—Is the proposed plan the best available?

In answer to the first, we, as members of the Water Board, desire to say that the work contemplated has been carefully considered in all its various details and we have no hesitation in stating that the amount asked for is fully adequate.

As to the second, we fully agree with the expert engineer that the plan proposed is the best available.

In conclusion, we would re-affirm our belief that the interests of the city require the necessary expenditure for the purpose named, and having thus emphasized our appeal, we desire to be relieved from any and all responsibility for loss or damage from an adverse action on your part. Middletown, N. Y., Feb. 11th, 1895.

J. W. GANFIELD,
A. V. POAR,
W. E. DOUGLAS,
W. D. SPRATTON,
Commissioners.

THE "HYPODONTINE" SUIT.

Dr. Swezy's Application for an Injunction Against Dr. McBrat Denied.

In the action brought by Dr. A. W. Swezy for an injunction to prevent Dr. H. C. McBrat from advertising and using "hypodontine," Judge Brown has decided in favor of the plaintiff, rendering the following opinion:

The plaintiff seeks to restrain the defendant from using the word "Hypodontine" as a trade mark.

The evidence discloses that the defendant advertised in the local newspapers that he would extract teeth with "Hypodontine" at his office and that he possessed and used a bottle of that article, upon which there was a label stating that it was "a local anesthetic for the painless extraction of teeth" and was manufactured by the plaintiff.

This bottle was sold by the plaintiff to one Dr. Robinson, a dentist in New York City for the sum of one dollar and was subsequently delivered to the defendant.

The sale was without restriction or limitation upon the use of the article. The evidence does not disclose that the defendant manufactured or sold or offered for sale any article under the name of "Hypodontine" and the bottle procured from plaintiff was not used for any other purpose except that of extracting teeth.

Upon these facts I find and decide that the plaintiff is not entitled to the judgment demanded and has no cause of action against the defendant. The complaint is dismissed with costs.

Dr. Swezy was represented by Gilbert O. Hulse, Esq. Vanamee, Watts & Vail were Dr. McBrat's attorneys.

An Odd Sort of a Prisoner.

A. H. Bill, the ex-Salvationist of Ellenville, who is confined in the Kingston jail awaiting trial for forgery, devotes his whole time to the conversion of his fellow prisoners. At his efforts are not successful is shown by the fact that last week his face showed the marks of a severe blow inflicted by one of the prisoners of the ruder sort, who objects to being saved by a forer. That Bill's efforts on behalf of his fellow prisoners are inspired by a kind heart is shown by the fact that he gives up his comfortable bed to other prisoners and sleeps on the floor.

Annual Meeting of the Board of Representatives.

The annual meeting of the Board of Representatives of the Middletown Fire Department will be held this evening. Officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

OPENING THE STREETS.

Good Work of Superintendent Reed and His Force of Men and Sleighs—Sunday Not a Day of Rest.

Street Superintendent Reed has done excellent work, since the storm, in putting the streets in a passable condition.

He began work Saturday morning, with a large force of men and sleighs and worked that day at various points about town where it was necessary to open the streets for travel. Late in the afternoon he set his force at work on the lower end of Academy avenue which was completely blocked, and opened it to Fulton street, so that farmers could reach the condenser without trouble.

The emergency was so great that Mr. Reed decided that Sunday could not be a day of rest and his men and sleighs reported for duty early yesterday morning. During the day Academy and Benton avenues were opened and Railroad avenue as far as Main street.

This morning work was begun on the big bank which had formed on the west side of North street and so rapidly was it cleared away that by 10 o'clock the street was open to the railroad. Depot, James and West Main streets were next cleared.

This afternoon a gang of men and sleighs are at work on Wickham avenue and the upper part of West Main street and another force is at work on the upper end of North street.

NOTES OF THE BLIZZARD.

Plumbers' Services in Great Demand—A Comedy Side to the Storm.

The blizzard, Thursday night, and the better part of Friday, brought sad discomfort to many a Middletown household. Such general freezing of water pipes was never before experienced hereabouts, and, as plumbers are but mortal, they could no more get around than could other folk, but, for that matter, householders in distress for their services could not make their wants known to the plumbers, except by "phone," being themselves sealed up in their homes; and so there was nothing for them to do but "shut the water off" and await the termination of the blockade. As in many households the sick outnumbered the well, it was, taken altogether, a most unhappy episode.

As most people living in cities subsist as it were from hand to mouth, waiting for the baker to bake the loaf, for the butcher to deliver the ordered steak or cut of beef, for the grocer to send the customary day's supplies in his line, such a break in these communications as Friday's blizzard occasioned was not without its comedy side in many households. Such ransacking of cupboards for remnants of the previous day's meals, such utilization of "scraps" into impromptu dishes was an experience novel and amusing.

Fire in the Erie's Port Jervis Depot.

A fire was discovered in some refuse in a closet under the stairs in the Erie station at Port Jervis, early Saturday morning. It was quickly extinguished. A negro named Robert Newman was in the closet at the time. He said he had been given the privilege of sleeping there, but denied all knowledge of the fire. He was arraigned on a charge of arson, but that charge was not pressed and he was sent to Albany penitentiary for six months for vagrancy.

Burglary in Port Jervis.

While the storm was at its height, Friday morning, between 2 and 5 o'clock, burglars broke the glass in the door of Frank Finan's cafe on Front street, Port Jervis, and unlocked the door. They carried off a quantity of high grade cigars, but so far as is known, secured no other booty.

For the Sake of His Family.

A well known citizen, whose business duties are not so exacting as to make it necessary for him to fight his way through snow banks or to face blizzards, made his appearance on North street about noon, Friday. A friend he met, expressed surprise that he had come out, when this explanation was vouchsafed: "I had to. I got so nervous, fidgety and restless that I'm worse than a bear with a sore head. I came out for the sake of my family."

Snowbound at Liberty.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Wallace were snowbound at Liberty since Thursday night and returned last evening on the Ontario and Western snow plow. They had been called there by the illness of Mrs. Wallace's father, Mr. J. W. Hill.

ONE CENT A WORD

For each insertion. No advertisement taken for less than 10 cents.

FOR Sale—Veal calf; also hay by stack or ton. D. R. MILLER 330 North St.

SITUATION WANTED—Any kind; worked one year at steam fitting and repairing machinery. JOHN McLEAN, 12 East Main street.

TO LET—Twenty or thirty tons hay in barn, on L. Homedieu farm, one mile out, for sale. VANAMIE, WATTS & VAIL, No. 1 East Main street.

TO LET—Large paint shop, on Canal street. Rent payable in painting. H. EVERETT, 17 Orchard St.

SPECIAL Meeting of Middletown Lodge, I. O. G. F., this evening, at 7 o'clock, to take action upon the death of G. C. Williams, P. G. O. CAR MURRAY, N. G. J. M. HANFORD, Sec.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Logan Boiler Company will be held at the Russell House, Middletown, N. Y., Monday, Feb. 25th, 1895, at 8 o'clock p. m. to elect a Board of Directors and transact such other business as may come before it. By order of the Corporation. D. H. S. MALLETT, Secretary.

TO LET—Furnished room, heated, with or without board. Call at A. R. C. office or 44 Houston avenue.

THE Home-Steak Building and Loan Association—Regular meetings for collection of dues Monday and Tuesday evenings. H. J. LEONARD, Secretary.

FOR RENT—Five nice rooms in the Kirby house, foot of Hill street. Enquire of the executors, Squire Lee at store of I. R. A. Taylor or D. L. Conaling, First National Bank.

FOR RENT—The building recently occupied by S. J. Matteson & Son, in Howells' N. Y., from April 1st. Two rooms, suitable for any business. Address: DR. J. O. DAVIS, Howells' N. Y.

TO the 1st of March, the City Tailor will give a reduction of 10 per cent and over, for cash, on all heavy weight goods. New spring goods are coming in. Prices in accordance with the tariff. CHAS. H. EMDE, 26 North street.

WANTED at Once—A competent girl for general housework. Apply at this office.

ON Receipt of postal card, CRAIG will send for your shoe repairing and deliver same day, if required. We make rubber patching a specialty. NO. 22 WEST MAIN STREET.

BARGAIN—For sale, house and lot on East avenue, lot 55x150. For further particulars enquire at No. 53 East avenue.

MONEY to loan on first mortgage city property. S. M. Boyd, attorney at law, 56 North street.

WANTED—\$1,200 on bond and mortgage, first class. EDWIN S. MERRILL, Attorney at Law, No. 16 East Main street.

PINDAR House, corner Wickham and Low streets. Board at reasonable rates. Commercial \$1.50 per day.

REDUCTIONS in prices at the City Tailor's 26 North street, on all orders for fall and winter goods for thirty days to make room for spring goods. C. H. EMDE, 26 North street.

STORE for Rent, suitable for drug store, grocery or meat business. Enquire at 22nd Pindar House, Wickham avenue depot.

NEW TO-DAY.

IF YOU WANT Crockery, Glassware, Household Utensils or anything in the variety line, call at

HAMILTON'S, 129 JAMES ST.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

Now we are ready to do business with all a full line of first class Groceries, Provisions, Fruit and Vegetables at

MRS. McCONNELL'S CASH STORE, 42 North St., Oshorn & Brown's Old Stand.

543rt

B. F. GORDON, Practical Watchmaker, Jeweler and Engraver, 55 North St., Opp. Press Office.

SPECIALTIES!

Set and Unset Diamonds,

WATCHES,

Jewelry and Artistic

Cut Glass.

FINE WATCH AND

JEWELRY REPAIRING.

Letter and Monogram Engraving

IN

THE LATEST STYLE OF THE ART.

B. F. GORDON,

55 North St., Opposite Press Office.

WRAPPERS, WRAPPERS

WE ARE THE REG COGNIZED LEADERS IN WRAPPERS, BOTH FOR PRICES AND STYLES

WHY MAKE YOUR OWN WHEN YOU CAN BUY ONE FROM US FOR SO LITTLE MONEY?

Just received new lot of Outing Flannel Wrappers to sell for \$1.49

Very best grade Calico Wrappers, waist lined, to sell for... 98c

Don't delay, as they will sell quickly and cannot be replaced.



The New York Store

The Cash Fancy Goods House of Middletown. 63 North Street. Next to Postoffice.

Wrappers, Wrappers

AT THE

NEW IDEA.

No cheap goods, but good Elder Down Wrappers, former price \$1.93, now \$1.23. Elder Down Wrappers, former price \$1.63, now \$1.23. You can see them in our North street window

M. KATZINGER, COR. NORTH AND W. MAIN STS.

P. S.—We also have some extra good values in Cloaks and Millinery left. Crepe Goods a specialty.

Are Your Feet Cold or Wet?

If they are, come and get a pair of OUR WARM OVERSHOES!

They will be sure to keep you warm and dry

We Also Have Plenty of Rubber Boots,

small enough for the smallest boy or large enough for the largest man, at

J. G. HARDING'S, 25 W. MAIN ST.

WINDOW SHADES!

WINDOW SHADES!

WINDOW SHADES!

AT THE

Carpet Bag Factory. Matthews & Co.

S. W. MILLSPAUGH & Co.'s BOOKSTORE

IS THE PLACE

AND

This Week is the Time

TO

SEND VALENTINES.

ALL KINDS AT

S. W. MILLSPAUGH & Co.'s

23 NORTH ST

J. M. PHILLIPS,

successor to L. R. GARRISON,

City Market, corner North and Orchard Streets.

All kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats, Fresh, Salt and Smoked Fish, Vegetables, Canned Goods, Groceries, Cakes, etc. A full supply of Lyon Brook Cheese on hand. J. M. PHILLIPS, City Market

JAMES T. KING,

Druggist and Pharmacist,

CORNER MAIN AND SOUTH STS.

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES. CAREFUL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COMPOUNDING PRESCRIPTIONS

YES! IT'S NEW BUSINESS.

That's why we invest in printer's ink. Let you know we're here.

A Handsome White and Gold

China Tea Set!

the only one of that kind.

\$7.50 -- 56 PIECES!

Glycerine, Honey, Castile Soaps 5 cents. Sewing Machine Oil large sized bottles 6c. Lemon Extract 10c. 18 sm. 11 boxes Matches 5 cents. Tack Hammer 5 cents. J. A. D. Baker Powder, first class, 15 cents a pound, a lot of first quality Table Oil Cloth as low as the lowest.

E. A. HAMILTON,

506rt NO. 29 JAMES ST

MUSICAL.

W. B. ATWOOD,

Voice Culture, Piano and Organ Lessons.

STUDIO, Central Building

RAILROAD AVE. AND NORTH ST.

201rtDec31

Big Drive in Box Paper!

One lot Fancy Note Paper, 24 sheets paper and 24 envelopes, in box, for 15c., reduced from 25c.

The quantity is limited, so step lively if you wish any.

See our west window.

Other bargains to numerous too mention.

A. T. SQUIER,

5 West Main street, Middletown

When You Want Drugs

SEE US.

We May Be Able to Save You Some Money

TUTHILL'S PHARMACY, 27 JAMES ST